1956

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Letter	DDE to Macmillan (2 pgs) DOR 6/19/82	4/24/58	A
2. Letter	DDE to Clifford Roberts (1 pg)	4/22/58	C
3. Letter	DDE to Dulles (1 pg) DOR 6/19/82	4/21/58	A
4. Letter	DDE to Mrs. Arthur Eisenhower (2 pgs) opened by RS in Name Series so opened here 8/15/83	4/9/58	C
5. Letter	DDE to Nevins (2 pgs, 2 copies)	4/8/58	C
6. Memorandum	DDE to Secretary of Army (1 pg)	4/7/58	C
7. Letter	DDE to Nielsen (1 pg) opened by RS in Name Series so opened here 8/16/83	4/4/58	C

2, 5-6, Open on Rev, RF, 4/20/84

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 32

Folder: DDE Dic April 1958

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

April 30, 1958.

Dear Winston

Last Thursday afternoon Mamie and I spent a delightful hour at the exhibition of your paintings at the Smithsonian. Our one regret was that you and Clemmie could not have been with us. The show was intriguing beyond even my expectations, and I wished for an opportunity to talk to you about your methods.

As I am sure you know, the exhibition is proving to be the artistic "hit" of the season in every city in which it is shown. I understand that on a normal Sunday some six or seven thousand people visit the Smithsonian; last Sunday, in wretched weather, forty thousand jammed the Museum to see your paintings.

There are so many that I like that I beg leave to ponder, until the completion of the American tour, the choice of one. You see I am still hopeful that you will feel able to come over, and that together we can select the one that will be the pride of the Eisenhower family for generations to come. For the moment my choice is the scene of the Ourika River and the Atlas Mountains.

With warm personal regard, and the hope that you are feeling better with each passing day,

As ever

Ike

The Right Honorable Sir Winston Churchill,
K.G., O.M., C.H.

April 24, 1958.

TOP SECRET

Dear Harold

I have your letter of April eighteenth, suggesting, as I understand it, military planning by the two of us plus Australia and New Zealand with reference to Southeast Asia. I certainly see no objection to this provided it can be done, as you say, unobtrusively and in a way which will not run the risk of undermining SEATO and alienating the Asian members. However, it does seem to me that before there can be any very useful military talks, there is need for political discussion. I think this perhaps should occur in the first instance between our two countries. I wonder whether this could not be one of the matters we talk about when you are to be here in early June?

The rebellion in Sumatra seems to have flattened out so that the problem there, while certainly as grave as ever, does not have the same time factor that seemed at one time to be the case.

If you want Caccia to have some talks with Foster about this before you come over, I would see no objection. However, I must repeat my opinion that four-power military planning, in advance of political decisions by them, would incur more risk than advantage.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Declassified/Released on 5/27/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by BSR

~~TOP SECRET~~

Incidentally, Foster has the impression, derived from the SEATO meeting, that Prime Minister Nash of New Zealand is much less disposed than was his predecessor to vigorous action that could have military implications.

With warm regard,

As ever

JFE

The Right Honorable Harold Macmillan, M. P.,
The Prime Minister,
London.

~~TOP SECRET~~

DDE
Dick

April 24, 1958.

PERSONAL

Dear Mannie:

I am sending you the enclosed check because I feel that I simply must make, each year, some kind of gesture to express my gratitude to you and your brothers other than just to say "thank you" for the many courtesies you extend to me. I am not trying to discharge the obligation I feel -- that would be an impossibility.

This spring, so far as I know, I am fully and amply supplied with all the clothes that I could possibly need. But I know that you and Bob Schuls often talk together and discuss, between yourselves, something that I am bound to like. Thereafter I am likely to find myself the recipient of one of your generous gifts. This explains my feeling that prompts this note.

With warm regard to you and to the members of your family,

Sincerely,

Mr. Emanuel Goldman,
12 East 14th Street,
New York, New York.

PERSONAL

April 24, 1958.

Dear Nelson:

Thank you for sending me an advance copy of the most recent panel report of the Special Studies Project of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc. Such study as I have been able to give to "The Challenge to America: Its Economic and Social Aspects" indicates the tremendous amount of conscientious effort and expert analysis of a subject which is, of course, one of the broadest and most difficult areas of concern to the government.

With regard to the tax recommendation, I can sense from the wording of the report the problem of composing the different views of the members of the panel on the timing and amount of a tax cut which your group apparently thought was desirable. As you so well know, I am faced hourly with the same division of opinion among people in the Administration and my good friends in the business world.

Incidentally, the editorial in the New York Times of Monday expresses far better than can I in a brief letter the belief, which I share, as to the long term value of the project.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller.

April 23, 1958.

Dear Foster:

Herewith a note from Cabot that points up again one of the great crosses we have to bear in the international world because of loose talking. I should like to have the letter back for my files.

In the meantime I am trying to think of something to say to the Defense establishment that may be really effective.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles

April 23, 1958.

Dear Foster:

On Monday I received a personal and secret letter from Harold Macmillan (copy is enclosed). I'd like to talk to you about it the next time I see you. I think I should reply to Harold fairly promptly.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles.

April 23, 1958

Dear Prime Minister:

This telegram is sent to confirm the tentative agreement made during our informal telephone conversation this afternoon. So far as I can see the dates of the 8th, 9th and 10th of July will be perfectly satisfactory for me. The Secretary of State is also available and we will plan to be accompanied by our wives.

I venture to suggest that we keep the matter entirely confidential until the formalities are completed and agreement has been made between our two governments as to the date for a news release.

Needless to say, we are looking forward eagerly to coming back once again to Canada, and particularly to visiting with you and your wife.

In the meantime, my grateful thanks for the proffer of your hospitality.

With great respect,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

April 22, 1958.

Dear Bern:

I have been meaning to send you a note ever since the results of the primary were known. You ran a good race and it was too bad that the principal contest had to be between two men who were so enthusiastically supporting the Administration.

I hope that the experience does not disappoint you too much, and I know you will not lose interest in the legislative program that means so much to all America.

Give my best to all the members of your nice family and, as always, warm personal regard to yourself.

As ever,

The Honorable Bernard M. Shanley,
Shanley and Fisher,
744 Broad Street,
Newark, New Jersey.

longhand letter to Dick Flohr, written by the President
April 22, 1958

Dear Dick -

Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in expressions of deepest regret that you have experienced some trouble with your heart. This morning she told me that she had a sleepless night thinking of you.

By all means take all the time for recovery that the doctors desire. We want you completely well. So, while we shall miss you, we will be most thankful if you take advantage of a good long rest and recuperation.

Our thoughts and prayers will be with you and your family.

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

P.S.: Some flowers for your room!
DE

April 22, 1958.

Dear Cliff:

On the plane the other day you showed to me a letter that detailed some of the planned improvements at Augusta. You suggested that each member should purchase $500 worth of bonds that could be used, in part for greens fees and rent. You also said that you would be sending out some specific notices about the matter.

I have received no communication from you, but I do assure you that I am quite ready to purchase the $500 worth of bonds. You don't need to bother sending me any official letter because I think it would be easier for Mrs. Whitman to call Mrs. Harris and find out exactly how I write the check out and how the credit is set up at the Club. I remember that some years back I put in some money for similar bonds, but I do not think I received a certificate. I believe that Mrs. Harris just keeps a running account for each of us.

In any event, I want you to know that I have not forgotten the obligation.

Ann tells me that you "recommend" a visit to Augusta for this coming weekend. I may take you up; my schedule these days is far from easy and so I must wait until the last minute to make the decision.

All the best.

As ever,

Mr. Clifford Roberts

April 21, 1958.

PERSONAL

Dear Mrs. McClendon:

It was kind of you to write as you did concerning the press conference of last Wednesday. I appreciate your thoughtfulness. Actually no apology was needed because I am quite sure that you had a special interest in the matter of community public works.

I am grateful also for your comment on the usefulness of the Presidential press conferences.

With best wishes,

Sincerely.

Mrs. Sarah McClendon,
807 National Press Building,
Washington 4, D.C.

PERSONAL

April 21, 1958.

~~SECRET~~

Dear Foster:

I have your memorandum of April seventeenth, containing a proposal looking toward the settlement of the India-Pakistan differences. I am all for the approach you indicate, to be undertaken in the utmost secrecy. In fact, if there should ever be realized sufficient progress in negotiations to warrant the hope that a personal gesture might help assure success, there is no inconvenience at which I would balk. For example, I'd be ready to welcome and entertain the Prime Ministers simultaneously -- I would even go out there.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

~~SECRET~~

Declassified/Released on 5/25/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by BSR

April 14, 1958.

Dear Milton:

Yesterday, Sunday, I spoke to Foster Dulles asking whether he would not make the necessary contacts with the British so as to arrange that the visit of the Prime Minister to your University would be simultaneously announced by his office and by yours.

For the moment I am not so certain that we should announce my planned visit, but this is a point that possibly I should speak about to Foster. If my acceptance should be announced at some later date it might possibly be a bit embarrassing, but it could be worse in the event I might have to check out after having announced it.

Of course if we should use a helicopter we could be back here at the White House in a matter of twenty minutes. While I believe that the Prime Minister's luncheon date is at one, I am quite sure that they could delay the function for a short time if necessary. I understand from Mrs. Whitman that you are planning for Macmillan and me to leave right after his talk. I do think that you should think some of the propriety and smoothness of our exit. By this I mean that it would be too bad for him to make such a nice gesture as coming to Johns Hopkins and making a short talk, and then conceivably spoiling it by too rapid an exit. On this matter I am merely speculating; I have no idea at what hour your exercises would normally terminate.

When we last talked about this subject, I thought we had agreed that I personally should not take the honorary degree in the belief that I might be able, at some future date, to accept one from the University. I am not making any objection -- and if you feel it would be the normal procedure under the circumstances it is quite satisfactory to me. At the same time I think we should talk over, between us, the ceremonial demands so that we make sure that everything goes smoothly. For example, I want to raise the point of my planned part, that of introducing Harold. My feeling would be that the audience might consider it presumptuous on my part. But we should talk it over.

I am answering Harold's letter today. Please let me know as quickly as you are back from California so that we may get ironed out any preliminary details, particularly those of timing of the announcement.

As ever,

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
President,
Johns Hopkins University,
Baltimore, Maryland.

April 14, 1958.

Dear Harold

I have your letter agreeing to a visit to Johns Hopkins, making there a short commencement address. I think my brother is probably writing to you at the same time, and I am quite certain that he will assure you that the brevity of your talk will not diminish its value from the standpoint of the University.

I have asked Foster to get in touch with Caccia about the timing of the announcement. I think this should be done at a reasonably early date so as to avoid any leak.

We should plan to go together in a helicopter, arriving back here on the White House lawn no later than one o'clock. If we can be about ten minutes ahead of that time, you will not have even a few minutes' delay at your luncheon at the Embassy. Actually I think we can possibly be here even earlier than that.

It was very nice of you to pick up my suggestion and act so quickly and favorably.

Of course it will be quite satisfactory for you to stay through the morning of the eleventh; we do not want to deprive ourselves of the necessary time to talk over the things that are important to us both.

With warm regard,

Ever

Ike

The Right Honorable Harold Macmillan, M.P.,
The Prime Minister,
London.

April 14, 1958.

Dear Winston

As I cabled you, Mamie and I are deeply disappointed that you found it necessary to postpone your trip to the United States, and we hope very much that you will be able to renew your plans later in the year. Should the spirit move you, at any moment, to do so, I shall do anything possible to adjust my schedule to whatever is convenient for you.

Of course I want to see your exhibition, and I am delighted that you have repeated your suggestion that I may have one of the paintings of my choice.

With affectionate regard to you and Clemmie, and the prayer that you will soon be feeling quite like yourself again,

As ever

DDE

The Right Honorable Sir Winston Churchill,
K.G., O.M., C.H.,
28 Hyde Park Gate,
London.

April 11, 1958.

Dear Foster:

As we agreed, I shall send out the invitations for an informal, off-the-record dinner for June tenth, with the indication that we will discuss subjects of common interest to ourselves and to our British guests. I think you should warn the British of this arrangement so they will understand that there will be no formalities such as pictures on the front porch, etc.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

April 11, 1958.

PERSONAL

Dear Ralph:

This morning the Attorney General, Bill Rogers, sent to me a copy of your editorial appearing in the Constitution of the 20th of March last. To my mind you have accurately portrayed the Administration's position on this issue. Charged as it is with emotionalism and prejudice, which are fed on ignorance, it is indeed difficult to express any view that seemingly points the way toward progress. I think you have.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

P.S.: This morning I am planning to take off once more for Augusta to find one good golfing day during the spring. This is about my last opportunity, so I am praying that Thor and Neptune and all the rest of the Gods who may have some influence on the weather will be at peace over the weekend.

Mr. Ralph McGill,
The Atlanta Constitution,
Atlanta, Georgia.

PERSONAL

April 9, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR ADAMS

Attached is a letter from Cabot Lodge.

I have great respect for Cabot's political sense. Therefore I think that possibly you should make a date for Senator Cooper to come in. If you do, I should like for you to be present also. If Cooper happens to be in Washington now we might see him tomorrow.

Privately I am afraid this is just another "spending" proposition.

D.D.E.

PERSONAL

April 9, 1958.

Dear Louise:

To answer first the latter part of your letter, I must tell you that I have never heard of Mr. Kornitzer's intention to publish another book. In fact, when I was at Columbia I refused to provide information to him for use in his first one. Even though, later, all the other brothers were interviewed by him, I refused to do more than to meet him briefly one day. I never gave him any anecdote or story of any kind.

You can be quite certain that I shall not offer or give any assistance to Mr. Kornitzer in producing another book. I shall send this letter to Edgar, Earl and Milton so that they will know of my intention. They can, of course, make their own decisions.

I think it is only fair to say, however, that I know of no way that an author can be prevented from writing a book provided, of course, a publisher will take the risks of printing it. Although I have had some pretty tough things said about me in books, there was nothing that I could -- or indeed would -- do to have stopped the publication of them.

It occurs to me that if your own volume is practically ready for publication, you should get it out as soon as possible. If you are ahead of Mr. Kornitzer in his effort then I think that his book would be practically stymied and no publisher would undertake its printing.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

Beyond this I think there is very little for me to say. Of course if any publisher should ask me (which none has ever before done) about the issuing of such a book (Kornitzer) I would state my negative preference.

I am glad that your own effort has served to occupy your time during the last two months. I know your adjustment is a difficult one, and assure you that Mamie and I think and speak of you often.

With affectionate regard,

As ever,

Mrs. Arthur B. Eisenhower,
6331 Ensley Lane,
Kansas City, Missouri.

PERSONAL

cc Mr. Edgar Eisenhower
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Mr. Earl Eisenhower

April 8, 1958

Dear Mr. Mattoson:

Thank you for your memorandum of April second. I have read, also, the accompanying record of the speech you made on February eighteenth. Of course I am glad to receive your suggestions and comments.

With a great deal of your document I am in complete agreement. I strongly believe that there is great benefit to be gained through association of the peoples of the United States and the USSR. The difficulty seems to be that their suspicion and mistrust of us are unfortunately such that all negotiations for interchange of scientists, scholars and so on move at a snail's pace. I should very much like to help develop a workable plan by which such contacts could be many times multiplied in number. One beneficial result of exchanging visitors by the thousands would be that of preventing any possibility that the USSR could select, as visitors to the United States, only those trained in subversion.

Obviously I cannot here comment in detail on your memorandum. I do appreciate very much your thoughts, based upon your experience working with Governor Stassen in the disarmament field.

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert E. Mattoson,
The White House.

April 8, 1958.

Dear Ibby:

My Naval Aide tells me that Swede is to be operated on tomorrow because of some difficulty with his lung. The second-hand report I have from the doctors is that they are completely optimistic about the outcome. Nevertheless, I know that this will be a period of tension and strain for you, and this note is simply to assure you that the thoughts and prayers of Mamie and myself will be with you.

When Swede comes out of the anesthetic and again feels like talking, tell him that we will be pulling for his quick and full recovery.

Affectionately,

Mrs. E. E. Hazlett

c/o Mrs. Robert U. Scott

10008 Hurst Street

Bethesda, Maryland

with flowers

DDE
dict

April 8, 1958.

Dear Rav:

Thanks for your letter. I have asked some of my experts to take that good second look at the needs of hospitals (and schools) in the light not only of need, but of the recession we are presently experiencing. Of course any look, including the second one, must comprehend a view of our defense needs, our foreign requirements and commitments, and at the same time encompass all the things in a thousand different directions that fall to the lot of the Federal government.

Completely agreeing with you as to the need for the continuous modernisation of hospital and medical facilities, I still feel that primary responsibility must always remain local. The Federal government can lead, assist and, occasionally, be a partner on a fairly massive scale, particularly in an emergency. However, the more that all such humanitarian activities depend for support upon the central government, the more we lose the effect of private initiative and local sense of responsibility.

These views, I have always understood, are identical with yours.

Please convey my warm greetings to Betty and, of course, all the best to yourself.

As ever,

Dr. I. S. Ravdin,
University Hospital,
3400 Spruce Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

DDE
Li

April 7, 1958.

Dear Bob:

Attached is a strong recommendation for a man named Albert J. Gould, of Denver, for appointment to the Tax Court of the United States.

The recommendation is signed by Jack Foster, a friend of mine in Denver, whom I respect and like very much. I send you the letter for your consideration and decision.

I should like to point out that as a matter of practice I normally appoint no one to a Federal judgeship after he is beyond 62 years old. I have made one or two exceptions. In this case the individual seems to be completely within the bracket, so this difficulty does not occur.

After you have made a decision in this case, please return Mr. Foster's letter to me.

With warm regard,

As ever,

P.S.: Another strong supporter of Mr. Gould is Aksel Nielsen, whom I am sure you know well.

The Honorable Robert B. Anderson,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

April 7, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR ADAMS

I have asked Lewis Strauss to talk to you about the AEC Supplementary Budget for 1959. He believes that the attached memorandum does not show the situation very accurately.

Will you please return this to my desk when you have finished with it?

D. D. E.

April 8, 1958.

Dear Art:

Whenever Bob Hartley thinks one of the steers is properly ready, I would be delighted to have another one butchered.

There are two points I should like to discuss!

First, will you tell Mr. Grim that when it comes to the actual butchering and wrapping (after the period of curing has been completed), I should like the shanks to be cut off without stripping any of the meat from them. The bone, with the meat still on it, is to be used for making soup. The rear shank should be cut off above the hock, right up against what is normally called the "lower round." The front shank should be cut high enough up so that the brisket would remain with it.

Otherwise Mr. Grim's butchering was exactly as I should like it. All the large better steaks, taken out of the back, should be about 2 inches thick. (The small "club" steaks should be 1 inch only.) The round should be about the same, possibly 1-1/4 inches.

Second: After the steer has been killed, could you have the carcass brought back to the farm and put in the cool room in the garage. This is because I would like to cure it at a slightly higher temperature than Mr. Grim uses at the store. After the curing process is done, then you could send it back to Mr. Grim for butchering and packaging.

About twelve hours before you send the steer up to Mr. Grim to butcher, I think the cool room should be started in operation. If there is any doubt about its mechanism, Sergeant Dry could run up to start it. He is completely familiar with

the operation. This reminds me that there ought to be in the cool room an ordinary thermometer, so that we could keep the temperature as near 35 degrees as possible.

I have put all this down so you can have a record of it. If there is any question you want to ask me, don't hesitate to call either Mrs. Whitman or me directly.

It was good to see you and Ann -- both of you looked in the finest of health. Give her my love and, of course, warm regard to yourself.

As ever,

P.S.: Many thanks. I do hope I am not causing you too much trouble.

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins,
Rural Route #3,
Gettysburg,
Pennsylvania.

D. D. E.
Lin.

April 7, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

Re: Colonel Robert L. Schulz
0-42115

In accordance with the practice I instituted last year, I am submitting, in lieu of the regular Officer Efficiency Report, a memorandum covering the performance of Colonel Robert L. Schulz for the period from June 1, 1957 to April 2, 1958. During that period Colonel Schulz served, as he has since January 20, 1953, as Military Aide to the President. The following are my comments.

His duties comprehend a variety of activities, most of which are included in the description of "Personal Aide." Beyond this he acts as a liaison officer on routine correspondence between the Secretary of the Army and me; at my request provides information on particular subjects furnished by the Army; and is particularly useful in meeting and acting as escort for foreign dignitaries making personal or State visits to the Nation's Capital.

Colonel Schulz has been associated with me for many years, and he performed his duties during this past period with the same efficiency and observance of detail as he has in the past. My relationship with him is such that he carries out many personal chores for Mrs. Eisenhower and me. He does all these things capably, cheerfully and well, and thereby eases greatly the burdens that surround my life. He is completely devoted to Mrs. Eisenhower, to me, and to the members of my family.

In every respect Colonel Schuls is a splendid personal aide. As I have said often before, I have in him complete trust.

I rate his performance of the duties to which I have alluded as outstanding.

April 7, 1958.

Dear Stewart:

Below I quote a rough draft of a paragraph I have been trying to make as expressive, but at the same time as brief, as possible. I have studied your memorandum of March 21st, which gives me certain facts that I can fill in in this paragraph, but I wonder whether you would not try your hand at giving me a draft that would seem to you better and stronger.

"Out of these 200 billions of our military money, we might have, in a peaceful world, financed either through public or private effort our entire highway program, built all the hospitals needed in the next decade, provided money for every worthwhile hydro-electric project programmed by our experts, allocated some 10 billions a year for more modern security forces and still reduced our national debt by some _____ million dollars."

As ever,

Major General J. Stewart Bragdon,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

April 4, 1958.

Dear Aks:

I am dictating this over the phone from Gettysburg. Recently we sold a few good steers and I thought you would be interested in the prices. We thought them remarkable.

The price was $40 a hundred. We got $536 for one steer. The steer dressed out at 64.59 per cent. We shipped the steers to the Baltimore Packing House, and they told us that if we had any more like these they would be greatly interested.

As ever,

Mr. Aksel Nielsen,
1711 California,
Denver, Colorado.

DDE
dict

April 3, 1958.

Dear Howard

This letter is a personal one. If it presents to you any problem whatsoever it is unintentional, because in the suggestion I shall describe you will have complete freedom of decision without any slightest possibility of embarrassment to yourself.

About forty miles away, in the City of Baltimore, is one of our very fine universities, Johns Hopkins University. Its President is my youngest brother, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, a distinguished educator. He and his Trustees are very anxious to invite you to come over to the University on Tuesday, June tenth, to receive an Honorary Degree from them and to make a commencement talk. The hour of their ceremony is apparently set up at, I think, 10:30 in the morning. However, I am informed that it could be as easily moved to something on the order of 2:30 in the afternoon.

Because of my sentimental attachment to the institution and, of course, to my brother, I would volunteer to go along with you for the visit, if you should so desire, and if you should decide to accept the invitation. My idea would be for us to take a helicopter from the White House grounds directly to the University grounds (a trip of some twenty to thirty minutes), attend the ceremony, and return here at once.

My own "shot gun" opinion is that you will feel too rushed and your time will be too crowded to make

room for this additional chore. But I do know that the University and my brother would be most highly honored if you should find it possible to accept.

I repeat that this letter must not under any circumstances occasion you the slightest hesitation in making any reply that you choose. At any event it does not pose any question having to do with the Summit, nuclear tests, or outer space!

With warm regard,

Answer

Dear E

The Right Honorable Harold Macmillan
The Prime Minister
London

DD E
Lic

April 3, 1958.

Dear Foster:

The other evening I talked further with Cabot Lodge about Paul Hoffman. I am quoting below the two main paragraphs of a letter he has sent me.

1. "It is obviously sensible not to reappoint Members of Congress to Delegations because they are in continuous contact with Government all through the year. I had never heard that it was the custom to apply this rule to non-congressional members. Since the United Nations has been founded, Ben Cohen has been appointed to five sessions, Senator Cooper to three, John Foster Dulles to four, Philip Jessup to five, Dean Rusk to two sessions, Edith Sampson to two sessions, and Adlai Stevenson to two sessions. It has always seemed to me that this was a wise thing to do. Now that Wadsworth will have so much of his time taken up with disarmament, I thought it necessary to have a really well-qualified man here during the Assembly when I cannot be in a lot of different places at once.

"To appoint him to the next General Assembly would not be appointing him to a successive term, because he was not a member of the Delegation in the recently ended Twelfth General Assembly.

2. "As far as confirmation by the Senate is concerned, I think I understand the situation there, having been a member myself for thirteen years. I believe that Paul could be confirmed. I would hate to let any doubt as to this prevail, because if this is to be the reason for not appointing him to the General Assembly, it could also be invoked as a

"reason for not appointing him to anything else, and it would be most unfortunate if this Administration could not use the services of a man as extraordinarily well-qualified as he is. He may have one or two enemies in the Senate, but he has a tremendous following in the country -- as I found out when he helped us so tremendously in the campaign for the nomination in 1952."

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

April 2, 1958.

PERSONAL

Dear Arthur:

I have no quarrel whatsoever with your thesis that the presentation of a government package program for stimulating economic recovery would be better than piece-meal accomplishment or announcement.

One difficulty that occurs to me instantly is that caused by the laborious and tortuous channels that must be pursued in Washington in the process of translating any good idea into action that even remotely resembles the original thought. Even if, in unusual circumstances, the proposal and the result should be identical, yet there always intervenes time-consuming argument and pulling and hauling that erodes the psychological effect sought in the original plan.

With respect to your item (1): When I contemplate the minimum size of the Federal budget that we are now certain to have about 1961, I am alarmed by the amount of deficit spending we shall probably have to do. As I try to peer just a bit down the road into the future, I cannot fail but be impressed by the inflationary factors that we shall likely have to combat. A sizeable tax reduction may become one of these; I have not yet been convinced of proof of its necessity. And if it is not needed at the moment then I am quite sure its future effect would be inflationary.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

With respect to item (2): I agree to the objective you seek. But what law could bring about the result you seek? Certainly I do not believe you are advocating Federal price controls.

I completely agree with item (3). As you know, we are urging some temporary benefit supplements, but I have a feeling that the permanent improvement of the law should wait some definite signs of economic improvement. Otherwise we shall have unwise legislation.

I agree also with (4).

With respect to (5), I think we have to do much more than merely get rid of some of the restrictive regulations and laws. The railways need more self-help, as well as more understanding on the part of the government and the public. Also, less feather bedding!

I do not have before me your "Prosperity Without Inflation," and so must confess that I do not recall the outline of your proposal about reconstruction of the Advisory Board on Economic Growth and Stability.

As you know, I finally felt compelled to sign the latest Housing Bill, even though certain of its provisions seemed to me to be unwise, if not completely stupid. The freezing of interest rates on veterans' mortgages with the requirement that the government purchase them at par, is demagoguery at its worst.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

I find that as time goes on, the Republicans in Congress show much more of a disposition to stand by the Administration firmly in legislative activity. But the pity is that we do not have a Republican majority in either house.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dr. Arthur F. Burns,
2 Tudor City Place,
New York, New York.

PERSONAL

DDE
dict

April 1, 1958.

Dear Gabe:

Thanks for the attached.

The next time you are up on the second floor of the White House, in the Oval Room, take a look at the matched pair of my Colt Peacemakers. They are, of course, made of modern materials, but they are exact replicas except for all the fancy plating and decorating.

As ever,

The Honorable Gabriel Hauge.

DDE
dict.

April 1, 1958.

PERSONAL

Dear Cabot:

Thanks for your note of yesterday. I agree with every word you say and I am, if I may use the expression, "going to town" on the issue of Defense Reorganization.

Over the weekend I spent a great deal of time on the final draft of the document; I am determined to make it, in all respects, "mine."

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge,
The Representative of the
United States of America
to the United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

PERSONAL

April 1958

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. List of	signatures (1 pg)	4/16/58	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 32

Folder: Signatures April 1958

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

SIGNATURES
April 29, 1958.

1. Bernard Baruch thanks for sending him Committee conclusions atomic matters in 1947.

2. Dr. Alan T. Waterman re report on Government-University Relations in the Conduct of Scientific Research and Development Activities Sponsored by the Federal Government

3. Charles Shearer re meeting with Jaycees; also re fall meeting.

4. W. E. Hanford, re support of Defense reorganization.

5. Governor McKeldin thanks for maps of highway locations

6. Ezra Benson thanks for book by Mr. Skousen

7. Norman Cousins - thanks for book

8. John Selling - re honorary membership Civil War Centennial Commission

9. Paul Miller re editorial on defense reorganization, Gannett newspapers

10. Colonel C.S. Reeder - thanks for quail

11. Merle L. Mills, Seventh Day Adventists re economic situation

12. F. J. O'Brien, re visiting Chambersburg Hospital

13. Edgar Brossard, U.S. Tariff Commission re reappointment as Chairman

14. V. S. Johnson, re economic situation

15. S. H. McVitty, old man who wanted letter

16. Virgil Pinkley re foreign aid and defense reorganization

17. Harold Totten, pass for Three I league

18. Philip Brueck, program of Ford Theatre night Lincoln was shot

19. Don Belding about Milton's appearance in California

20. Henry B. Bass - re objectives with Russia

21. Arthur Burns re survey on consumer buying intentions

22. Congressman Patterson re reappointment of Joseph Talbot as member of U.S. Tariff Commission

23. Gordon Allott re defense reorganization plan

24. Gordon Allott re recommendation for Water Pollution board

25. Dr. Robert Davidson re Westminister College dedication of quadrangle to Sir Winston Churchill

26. Richard Cleveland, re St. John's college visit

27. John Beukema re successful meeting in Flint

28. Governor McKeldin re St. John's College

29. Mr. Giampiero Datti re hunting suit

30. Fred Andrews - Denver - re hunting suit

31. Virgil Pinkley re scripts -

32. Washington Public Elementary School - re song composed for President

33. Dr. Raymond B. Allen, re use of name as Sponsor of World Conference on Medical Education

34. Dr. Louis B uer, re same thing.

35. Pres Hotchkis, re resignation from Navy League.

SIGNATURES
April 28, 1958

1. Chief of Police Skousen re Naked Communist (book forwarded by Ezra Benson)

2. Senator Hickenlooper re appointment to National Science Board of Dr. P. Swanson

3. Homer Capehart re depreciation section of Internal Revenew Board

4. Bob Wilson - San Diego-Yokohoma friendship

SIGNATURES
April 24, 1958

1. Captain Marie Gross - formerly at Fitzsimons

2. Cabot Lodge re Russians

3. Harry Bullis re defense reorganization

4. Jock Lawrence re ditto

5. Nelson Rockefeller re panel report

6. For: General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, with warm regard and high esteem for a distinguished soldier, from his friend

APRIL 24, 1958

1. Congressman Riehlman re defense reorganization

2. Congressman Sheehan re reorganization defense department support

3. Letter for The Columbia Spectator re Dean Lawrence Chamberlain

4. Harold Macmillan re military planning by US, Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand for Southeast Asia.

5. Governor O'Neill re appointment of Kevin McCann to attend conference on education

6. Fred and Hazel Manning re apples

7. Frank Stanton re reciprocal trade speech

8. Leo Stein, thanks for support

9. W. M. James, Denver re article by Carl Norgren

10. C. Scott Fletcher, thanks for copy of "Toward the Liberally Educated Executive."

11. James Douglas re Air Force Academy invitation

12. Walter W. Williams, re honorary membership in Civil War Centennial Commission

13. Jud Morhouse re Republican State Commitee meeting

14. Sgt. Duffy, note get well and sending flowers.

15. H. Christian Sonne, National Planning Association, re stimulation of economy

16. Edgar W. Hiestand re veto of rivers and harbors bill

17. John Baldwin re endorsement of Paul A. Mayo

18. Daniel Reed re fund raising dinner of Chautauqua County

19. Honorable Hoblitzell re West Virginia reaction on various issues

20. Charles Jonas , endorsement of Frank C. Patton for U. S. Court of Appeals

SIGNATURES
April 22, 1958

1. Mrs. W. W. McCammon - re Arthur Eisenhower's death

2. Dr. Miguel E. Vigil re scroll and medal

3. William G. Weaver, cannot attend Gettysburg battle anniversary this year

4. Senator Beall re Rear Admiral Ageton's qualifications

%. Message to American Heritage Foundation

6. Senator Hoblitzell re West Virginia Republican Rally message

7. Henry Taylor re admiration for General Lee

8. Joseph Lewis - message for AFL-CIO Union Industries Show

9. John Allan Love re cartoon about quail

10. For: The Officers Club of Fort Monroe
Dwight D. Eisenhower

11. Letter to Mr. Tolley to thank for help in project for Pete Jones

12. Vice President of India - thanks for gifts

13. Birthday note Arthur Burns

14. Birthday note Paul Hoffman

15. Exra Benson re Purdue Glee B/ Club entertainers

16. General Clark re plan for nominating appointees for judgeships
Sent to Attorney General

17.

SIGNATURES
April 22, 1958

1. For The Reverend Gerald E. Graham, with felicitations on an important anniversary in his life, and on a quarter century of service as a spiritual leader, 15 May, 1958. Dwight D. Eisenhower Request of Peggy Bryant

2. Edward F. Hutton, re support of Defense reorganization plan

3. Carl Shipley re photographs of President's mother

4. For: Arnold Sachs with best wishes and congratulations on his prize winning photography. Dwight D. Eisenhower

5/ Sid Richardson, birthday note

6. Kiefer Mayer re Defense reorganization plan

7. Ben Shipman, nice letter saying people are in back of President

8. Longhand letter to Dick Flohr in hospital

9. Chief Roberr Murray re luncheon honoring him

10. Senator John Williams re action on flood control and farm bills

11. Honorble Leo J. Yehle, re meeting to be held in Brussels

12. Robert Goheen re Rockefeller Public Service Awards

13. Dr. Ralph Weiler re painting

14. Adolph Johnson re Honorary Membership in Scandinavian Fraternity of America

15. Joe Kilgore re onions

16. Herbert Bayard Swope re defense reorganization

17. Fred Baird re defense reorganization

18. Clifford Carpenter re onions for farm

19. Bern Shanley re defeat

SIGNATURES
April 21, 1958

1. Thanked Mrs. Robert Burghart, American National Cowbelles for roast of beef

2. Thanked Hilmer C. Strandberg for painting

3. Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee re defense reorganization

4. George Humphrey re Art and George

5. General Clay re birthday

6. Miss Florence Smith re "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg"

7. Sam Pryor re Wendell Phillips book, "Archeological Discoveries in South Arabia"

8. 20 letters -- identical -- to Governors regarding signing highway bill

9. Governor Collins, cannot attend Governors Conference

10. Irving Geist -- thanks for Whammie

11. Dictated letter to Walter Judd

12. Ralph Cordiner re approaching businessmen on defense reorganization

13. Chris Herter asking about C. D. Jackson draft

SIGNATURES
April 18, 1958

1. Letter to Edward J. Kelly upon retirement as Superintendent of National Capital Parks

2. Lt. Gen Ira C. Eaker re Defense reorganization plan

3. C. D. Jackson re draft of talk on disarmament

4. Mrs. Oscar Ahlgren, re defense reorganization plan

5. Major General John Shirley Wood, re defense reorg. plan

6. Fred Morrow, birthday

7. Mayor W. F. Nicholson re defense reorg. plan

8. Fred Lazarus, re highway bill

9. Rufus Davis re training Art

10. Mr. Hasty thanks for shipping Art

11. Robert Murphy re Good Offices Mission effort

12. Louis Johnson re defense reorganization plan

13. Colonel John H. Brubaker, with best wishes to a comrade of World War II, from DDE. Large lithograph

14. His Excellency Hugues Le Gallais, Ambassador of Luxembourg with best wishes and high esteem from

15. For William F. Mulhall, with best wishes, request Len Hall

16. For E. Stanley Bosanko, with best wishes, request Len Hall

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry / of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder.

SIGNATURES - 4/15/58

1. General I. D. White, representative of President to Australia on 16th anniversary of Battle of the Coral Sea.

2. Donald S. Kennedy, re recession

3. O. W. Johnson, re cake baked

4. Susan Elaine Martin, re flowers

5. Mr. and Mrs. James Harbin re glass filled with mint

6. Frank Osmers, re proclamation for Municipal Clerks' month

7. General Swing re help to Mr. Emanuel

8. George Wallace, re crate of grapefruit and oranges

9. Ed Hastings re papaya

10. For Sam Mardian, with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower request of Governor Pyle

11. Ralph Reed re annual report

12. Reuben Robertson re Defense reorganization plan

13. Mrs. Dorothy B. Robbins re 85th birthday and prayers

14. Mrs. Frank Kent - re husband's death

15. Two letters - one informal, one formal, to Sam Heller re giving 30 per cent remaining interest in the Netherlands Sword to the Eisenhower Foundation

16. Lewis Strauss - re trout for lunch

17. For Mary Ross, with appreciation of efficient services at the White House and with best wishes (Tolley job)

SIGNATURES
April 14, 1958

1. Archibald Caret re President's Committee on Government Employment Policy

2. Governor Rosellini re U.S.-Canadian proposals for fishing industyr jurisdiction

3. John Sherman Cooper re Defense reorganization plans

4. Colonel John H. Jouett, Ret. re report of visit to Taiwan

5. Bill Knox re Atoms for Peace plan

6. Dr. Dougald K. McColl re help given to daughter

7. General Caffey re report on season in Central Florida

8. Mrs. Aria Roberts re photographs

9, Message to the Newport Mercury

10. Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant 3rd, re current issue of Planning and Civic Comment

11. Harry Darby re cannot accept educated horse from American Saddle Horse Association

12. Major General Walter Sweeney, re plans for defense reorganization plans

13. John McCloy - invitation to dinner for Prime Minister Macmillan

14. Lewis Strauss, ditto

51. C. D. Jackson, ditto

17. Bob Lovett, ditto

18. Al Gruenther re dinner Macmillan

19. Bedell Smith, re dinner Macmillan

20. Foster Dulles re dinner Macmillan

21. Governor Simpson re 100th anniversary of Pony Express

SIGNATURES
April 11, 1958

1. Letter to George Docking accepting honorary chairmanship National Pony Express Centennial Association

2. Ditton to Governor Blair, Missouri

3. Ditto Governor Knight, California

4. Ditto Governor Clyde Utah

5. Ditto Governor Russell, Nevada

6. Ditto Governor McNichols, Colorado

7. Nelson Rockefeller re Defense Reorganization and other things

8. General Quesada , birthday note

9. Harold Stassen, birthday note

10. Herbert Hoover - Brussels Fair

11. Arthur Says Sulzberger about painting, editorials in today's TIMES

12. Arthur Watkins - Riverts and Harbors Bill

13. Ralph McGill re article on civil rights in Constitution of March 20

14. Birthday note to Harold Stassen

15. Birthday note to Pete Quesada

16. Letter to Nelson Rockefeller re defense reorganization

SIGNATURES

April 10, 1958

1. Message to Spyros Skouras

2. Crusade for Dr. Nicholas S. Hatos, Dwight D. Eisenhower
9 April 1958

3. Eric Johnston, thanks for report on activities of
Committee for International Growth

4. Senator Thomas Martin, thanks for results of poll

5. Bishop Sherrill - letter on retirement

6. Hugh Scott re Hill-Burton authogations

7. David Dows re retirement as State Chairman
South Carolina Republicans

8. Miriam Ephraim, National Conference of Jewish Communal Service

9. Picture in uniform for Princess Marthe Bibesco, with best wishes
DDE

10. For Dr. Francis J. Braceland, with best wishes

11. Card - 13 April 1958 To Mike Detmold Happy Birthday
Dwight D. Eisenhower

12. Winthrop Rockefeller, cannot attend Santa Gertrudis sale

13. Mrs. George R. Jones request of Jim Hagery, with best wishes
sister of Andrew Berding

14. The Ambassador Robert Newbegin, with best wishes and high esteem
for a distinguished citizen of the USA

15. Signature for Charles W. Poore, authentic collector

Signatures
4/9/58

1. Palmer Hoyt re Albert J. Gould for Tax Court

2. George Meany re Conference on Occupational Safety

3. Mrs. Preston H. Dial re Texas flags

4. Mrs. W. P. Coleman re Texas flags

5. Ben Fairless re Conference on Occupational Safety

6. Ralph Cordiner re Conference on Occupational Safety

7. Charles Hook re Defense Reorganization

8. Bob Anderson re Albert J. Gould

9. For SFC Harold L. Clark with best wishes to a former comrade in SHAPE

10. For John Bates, with best wishes from

11. Ben A. Matthews - re New York County Lawyers Association

12. Charles Yates re picture of Culzean Castle

13. Mrs. Joe Haynes re American League Pass

14. Dr. Eric Walker cannot attend Commence Exercises Penn State

15. Bruce McDivitt nice letter dept

16. Charles E. Wilson re People to People program

SIGNATURES
April 8, 1958

1. Denver Post editorial on farm price freeze bill - letter to Palmer Hoyt

2. C. Armel Nutter, re appearance of Mrs. Biester before Int. National Society of Residential Appraisers

3. L. M. Pexton - re farm pric e feeze bill

4. Dr. I. S. Ravdin re hospitals

5. H. E. Green, Record Stockaman re farm freeze bill

6. Bruce Alger re desirability of a sense of humor

7. Philip Graham re editorial on defense reorganization

8. Arch C. Hancock, message to American Public Relations Association

9. Arthur W.tkins re Alonzo Pratt Kesler for appointment to Tax Court

10. Robert Hale re Portsmouth Yard

11. John F. Baldwin re letter to Senator Watkins re Mutual Security Act

12. Frank C. Osmers re Omnibus Rivers and Harbors Bill

13. Albert Cole - message for DC Redevelopment Land Agency

14. Ward Canaday re excise tax on automobiles

15. Robert Matteson re memorandum on disarmament

16. Jack Foster on Bob Hill's interest in flexible price supports

17. General Nevins re cutting up meat.

4-8-58

Signatures

18. Pictures - Charles Francis Adams, Jr., with best wishes from

19. Kurtz Hanson - same inscription - all these request of T. Pappas

20. John Wells Farley, same

21. Julius Haller, same

22. Paul Clark - same

23. Robert Choate - same

24. Henry Kendall - same

25. Almon Jones - request of Capt. Aurand - helps with photography

26. For Victor E. Cooley, retiring direcotr of ODM
WITH BEST WISHES TO AN INVALUABLE PUBLIC SERVANT, From
tz

27. To Henry Schul, with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower
Max Rabb

28. Signed picture taken for George R. Blue, politician from La.
okayed by TES

29. For Major Donald E. Guy, with appreciation of many courtesies and best wishes

30. For Dr. H. Houston Merritt, with best wishes and warm regard, from his friend

31. Dwight Ho've - with the hope that you will have a long, useful and happy life

32. Mrs. E. T. Irvin re address book

33. Robert Matteson re memorandum on disarmament

4-8-58

34. Carl Ballard, affirmation of stand

35. ~~oufer-~~ Keifer Mayer thanks for Fathr Pfau's book

SIGNATURES
APRIL 7, 1958

1. Herbert Prochnow re Dr. Hauge's appearance at Arden House

2. Stanley Rumbough re Report of U.S. Committee for U.N.

3. Congressman Dennison's William Weston re gallon of maple syrup

4. Harold Barnes re same gallon of syprup

5. Wesley Kline re same

6. Ture L. Johnson re same gallon

7. William S. Hill re conversion of Fort Logan Station Hospital

8. National Society Daughters of the American Revolution - message to Convention

9. American Mothers Committee re American Annual Awards Luncheon

10. Gordon Allott re Fort Logan

11. Andrew Schoeppel re Gerald W. Landis

12. Harold Boeschenstein re veto of Farm freeze bill

13. Jack Foster re appointment of Albert Gould to Tax Court

14. Reverend Edwin T. Dahlberg re National Council of Church's of Christ support of foreign economic policy

15. William P. Phillips, thanked for hand loomed rug

16. Mark Carmichael thanks for crocheted tie

17. Mrs. Grace Potter Miller re crocheted slumber robe

SIGNATURES
April 7, 1958

;8. Dr. Ernest O. Lawrence re award of Association of Graduates of West Point

19. M/Sgt. Edward Slimak re West Point lamp

20. Mrs. Jefferson Riddell re fan note

21. John Sherman Cooper re Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission meeting

22. Jack Foster re editorial in support of Farm Freeze bill

23. President added his signture to a photograph inscribed by Mrs. Eisenhower to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gunner, with best wishes, signed by Mrs. E.

24. Picture of family: For Mike Kelly, with deep appreciation of his services as a member of the White House Detail to my family and to me - and with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower

25. For: William C. Allen, with congratulations to a prize winning photographer - and with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower

26. Ogden Reid re editorial on Defense Reorganization

@¢. Dag Hammarskjold, congratulations on fifth anniversary at UN

28. Norman Chandler re Defense Reorganization editorial

29. Mrs. Mark Mills - re loss of Dr. Mills life in accident for AEC

30. Francis M. Flynn, re editorial on Defense Reorganization

31. Miss Marjorie D. Schmidt, re Conf. on Occupational Safety

32. Theodore McKeldin re Hi Philips column

##. Benjamin McKelway re editorial on Defense Reorganization

APRIL 3, 1958
Signatures

1. Lee H. Slater - re Law Day - USA

2. Governor Simpson re Crude Oil Imports report

3. George Meader re dairy price supports

4. Craig Hosmer re oil imports

5. SFC Robert Graham re work with Korean orphans

6. Edmund B. Howard re ham and bacon

&. Mr. J. Lloyd Abbott, re hops

8, John Bricker - cannot attend meeting of League of Ohio Sportsmen of the Jungle Cock, Thurmont, May 17-18

9. Konrad Adenauer - thanks for wine

k9. Mr. Louis M. Kesselman re Eisenhower Forest

11. Ambassador James S. Moose, Jr., with best wishes to a distinguished citizen of the U.S.A. Dwight D. Eisenhower

12. For David Blakeman, with best wishes to a dedicated public servant. Red Cross instructor who tought secret service men

13. For Scott Sonntag, with best wishes to a dedicated public servant

14. For Charles L. Mehler, with best wishes to a dedicated public servant

15. Governor Clyde re farm freeze bill

16. Ezra Taft Benson re Timber Resources -

17. Ralph Shoemaker re volume IV of "The President's Words"

18 . General Heaton re lily and Easter services

April 2, 1958
Signatures

1. Congratulations to White House News Photographers Assoc.

2. Mrs. Charles Ulrich Bay, with signed steel engraving reading: for Josephine Bay, with affectionate regard from her friend. Dwight D. Eisenhower

3. Ed Thye re Crude Oil Report

4. Barry Goldwater re farm veto

5. Dr. Raymond Dooley re Lincoln Sesquicentennial

6. John Taber re Bertha Adkins

7. The Mari-Etts - re cuff links

8. Frank P. Grahma, re Reciprocal Trade Program speech

9. Senator Payne re bookends

10. Mr. William Bowman re bookends

11. Louis J. Jay - re Easter eggs

12. Howard Cullman re Brussels Fair

13. Governor McNichols re Colorado Fishing License and other gifts.

14. Fred Payne re conference to stimulate ;buying

15. Senator Javitz - same subject

SIGNATURES
April 2, 1958

1. Message to the Governors Conference

2. Gordon Allott re James F. Reilly for District Court

3. Senator Beall re a Mrs. Hoffman at Naval Powder Factory

4. Arthur Atkinson re Magellan

5. Perry Morton thanks for Report on Federal Jurisdiction within States

6. Dr. Daniel Marsh re 7th volume of Freeman's life of George Washington, and comparison between the President and George Washington

7. Elmer McCormick, re future - old school teacher

8. Governor Stratton re Governors' Conference

CORRESPONDENCE
April 1, 1958

1. General Clay re his operation

2. Bob Jones re illness

3. Norman Palmer re not getting job in Orlando, re future.

4. Bernard Manischewitz, re Passover foods

5. Tom Pike re acceptance of resignation as Special Consultant to the President.

6. Henry Cabot Lodge re "going" to town on Defense Reorganization.

7. For: Alejandro Orfila, with best wishes to a distinguished citizen of Latin America

8. Honorable A. J. Hardendorf - re answer to his two questions

9. Charles E. Chamberlain re results of poll

10. Harry Bullis re speech before Reciprocal Trade Agreemtns act.

11. J. Fred Oberwinder, re Reciprocal Trade Program speech

12. Walter West - re birthday anniversary

13. Janis Causin re birthday anniversary

14. William F. Tompkins, Assistant Attorney Generaly, with appreciation of distinguished service in the Justice Department - and best wishes.

Notes (1)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Staff Notes Index (2 pgs) DJH 6/19/82		5/1-30/58	A
2. Memorandum re Nuclear testing (1 pg) 78-50 78-77, #4		5/30/58	A 3/6/81, bc
3. Memo of Conf., DDE, Quarles, Secy. Francis, John Clear, Goodpaster re Defense building locations (2 pgs) DJH 6/19/82		5/24/58	A
4. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting 11/29/77 - bw		5/23/58	A
5. Memo of Conf., DDE, Quarles, Twining, Goodpaster re tactical exercises (2 pgs) DJH 6/19/82		5/22/58	A
6. Memo of Conf., DDE, Gordon Gray, Capt. Aurand re Operation Alert (3 pgs)		5/21/58	A
7. Legislative Leadership Meetings Supplementary Notes 11/29/77 - bw		5/19/58	A
8. Memorandum for Record by Karl Harr, Jr. (2 pgs) DJH 6/19/82		5/19/58	A
9. Memorandum for Gen. Goodpaster re airlift operations (2 pgs)		5/17/58	A
10. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting 11/29/77 - bw		5/16/58	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 32 Folder: May 1958 - Staff Notes (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

STAFF NOTES
May, 1958

5/1/58 Re tree planting service on White House lawn

5/1/58 Re nuclear experiment in South Atlantic, with Defense

5/2/58 Senator Knowland's Right to Work program

5/5/58 Atomic Energy Appropriation

5/6/58 Legislative minutes

5/7/58 More re tree planting ceremony

5/8/58 Postal bill

5/9/58 Congressman Corbett re postal bill

5/9/58 Spyros Skouras' objections to having films shown in Russia

5/12/58 Meeting with General Twining, report from him on defense matters

5/12/58 Meeting with McElroy on Defense reorganization

5/13/58 Legislative minutes

5/15/58 Meeting with State and Defense on Lebanon

5/15/58 Admiral Strauss conference - his future

5/15/58 Meeting with economic advisers

5/15/58 Presdentation of first volume of President's Papers.

5/15/58 Congressman Becker in for soft treatment

5/17/58 Defense re airlift operations

5/19/58 Dinner held for members of Sino-Soviet economic committee of Business Advisory Council

Declassified/Released on 5/25/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by BSR

STAFF NOTES
May, 1958

5/16/58	Meeting with Catholic War Veterans
5/19/58	Legislative minutes
5/21/58	Gordon Gray on operation alert 1958
5/21/58	Fred Seaton re Alaska statehood
5/21/58	Re moving of troops to areas outside US
5/22/58 *	Congressmen Preston and Clevenger re air accidents
5/22/58	Staff meeting on Air plans
5/23/58	General Kenyon Joyce re American Armed Forces Museum
5/23/58	Location of new Defense buildings
5/27/58	Legislative minutes
5/27/58	Congressman McCormack re defense reorganization, space legislation, etc.
5/28/58	Congressman John Taber re accrued expenditure bill; re Louis Strauss, re defense reorganization
5/28/58	Jewish War Veterans
5/28/58	Re Treasury financing
5/28/58	Public statement issued blasting House bill on defense reorganization
5/28/58	Listing of scientists to go to Geneva for talks with Russians
5/29/58	Re arms to Lebanon
5/30/58	Re nuclear testing

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry /- of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

MEMORANDUM RE NUCLEAR TESTING:

1. There are two serious dangers to the U.S. in the present trend toward a moratorium on nuclear tests:

   a. The eventual widespread use of nuclear explosives for peaceful purposes (e.g., in mining, oil recovery, harbor clearance in remote areas, etc.) depends on the development of small and clean thermonuclear explosives. To develop such explosives, a considerable amount of additional testing will be required.

   b. From a military standpoint, the U.S. will be placed at a major disadvantage if the USSR successfully "cheats", i.e., evades the inspection system, and develops clean tactical and defensive weapons before the U.S. also possesses such weapons.

2. Tests of small weapons cannot be detected:

   a. Seismic detection equipment cannot differentiate between a small nuclear weapon and hundreds of earthquakes which occur each year.

   b. Thus, foolproof detection and inspection of nuclear tests in the USSR would require, in addition to seismic "warning" stations, several mobile air-ground inspection parties, with free access, on a random basis, to any part of the USSR. The importance of any small chink in the armor of the Iron Curtain is fully realized; however, it is very unrealistic to expect that the Soviets would permit the kind of freedom of motion which inspection parties would require to make them more than a superficial facade, intended to mislead world opinion.

   c. By secret testing of only very small weapons initially, the USSR could further develop methods of "decoupling" a nuclear explosion from the earth (i.e., weakening or camouflaging the nature of the shock which a nuclear blast sends through the earth), thus making it possible to test progressively larger weapons without detection.

3. Suggested alternate proposal which the U.S. might make:

   a. The U.S. could propose that all future nuclear testing be circumscribed as follows:

      (1.) Underground "shots" and, eventually, "shots" in distant outer space, would be permissible, under circumstances where no danger of contamination of the earth's atmosphere would exist.

      (2.) Testing in the atmosphere would be so limited that the additional radioactivity released would be below an agreed-upon amount, considerably reduced from the amount released by testing that both parties have engaged in so far. (UN registration of all atmospheric testing would be required, and UN inspection parties would be equipped with the means

STAFF NOTES
May 29, 1958

The President tells me that today he asked Acting Secretary Herter if we were getting all the arms to Lebanon they could use; the answer was that we are.

Herter also gave the President to understand that the State Department is against Dr. Milton going to Central America until next fall.

7 staff
note
May 28. 1958

Suggested Teams

No. 1

Fisk, Chairman
Lawrence (or Seaborg)
Bethe

Alternates:

Rabi
Seaborg
Bacher

No. 2

Bacher, Chairman
Lawrence (or Seaborg)
Bethe

Alternates:

Fisk
Bacher
Seaborg

IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 28, 1958

James C. Hagerty, Press Secretary to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Staff notes

This morning I talked with Secretary of Defense McElroy about the defense reorganization bill as reported to the House of Representatives.

Three provisions of the reported bill directly conflict with the reorganization I proposed to the Congress.

These three provisions continue to emphasize disunity and separatism within the Defense Department. They continue to imply Congressional approval of wasteful duplications, administrative delays and interservice rivalries.

I have had convincing evidence that Americans everywhere favor a thoroughgoing reorganization of the Defense Department. The Committee has acted commendably on most of the needed changes. But in dealing with our defense establishment, pretty good is not good enough, and going part way is not going far enough.

America, having started on this reorganization, wants the job done right.

I earnestly hope, as does Secretary McElroy, that the changes needed for an effective reorganization will be made by the House of Representatives when this bill comes up for debate.

########

OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES OF DEFENSE REORGANIZATION BILL

SECTION 2:

"SEC. 2. In enacting this legislation, it is the intent of Congress to provide a comprehensive program for the future security of the United States; to provide for the establishment of integrated policies and procedures for the departments, agencies, and functions of the Government relating to the national security; to provide a Department of Defense, including the three military Departments of the Army, the Navy (including naval aviation and the United States Marine Corps), and the Air Force under the direction, authority, and control of the Secretary of Defense; to provide that each military department shall be separately organized under its own Secretary and shall function under the direction, authority, and control of the Secretary of Defense exercised through the respective Secretaries of such departments; to provide for their unified direction under civilian control of the Secretary of Defense but not to merge these departments or services; to provide for the establishment of unified or specified combatant commands, and a clear and direct line of command to such commands, to eliminate unnecessary duplication in the Department of Defense, and particularly in the field of research and engineering by vesting its overall direction and control in the Secretary of Defense; to provide more effective, efficient, and economical administration in the Department of Defense; to provide for the unified strategic direction of the combatant forces, for their operation under unified command, and for their integration into an efficient team of land, naval, and air forces but not to establish a single Chief of Staff over the armed forces nor an overall armed forces general staff."

COMMENT

The underscored language is best described as a legalized bottleneck. It:

- -- constricts the authority of the Secretary of Defense;
- -- puts a premium on intransigeance by lower Pentagon levels;
- -- blocks normal staff processes;
- -- fails to express the intent of the Committee as explained in its report;
- -- will, as the Committee report itself asserts, cause "administrative chaos" if fully implemented

So, with this language, frictions, delays, duplications in the Defense Department would be given the color of legality.

REMEDY

Delete the underscored language in Section 2.

* * * * * * * * *

more

SECTION 3:

"SEC. 3. (a) Section 202 (c) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (5 U.S.C. 171 (a) (c)), is amended to read as follows:

"(c) (1) Within the policy enunciated in section 2, the Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate steps (including the transfer, reassignment, abolition, and consolidation of functions other than major combatant functions) to provide in the Department of Defense for more effective, efficient, and economical administration and operations and to eliminate duplication. However, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no functions which have been or are hereafter established by law to be performed by the Department of Defense, or any officer or agency thereof, shall be substantially transferred, reassigned, abolished, or consolidated until thirty days after a report to the Congress in regard to all pertinent details in each instance shall have been made by the Secretary of Defense.

"(2) Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection, if the President determines that it is necessary because of hostilities or imminent threat of hostilities, any function, including those assigned to the military services by sections 205 (e), 206 (b), 206 (c), and 208 (f) hereof, may be transferred, reassigned, or consolidated and subject to the determination of the President shall remain so transferred, reassigned, or consolidated until the termination of such hostilities or threat of hostilities.

"(3) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) hereof, no major combatant function assigned to the military services by sections 205 (e), 206 (b), 206 (c), and 208 (f) hereof shall be transferred, reassigned, abolished, or consolidated until the first period of sixty calendar days of continuous session of the Congress following the date of report of such action to the Congress shall have expired without a concurrent resolution having been passed by the Congress in opposition to the proposed transfer, reassignment, abolition, or consolidation. No major combatant function shall be reported to the Congress for transfer, reassignment, abolition, or consolidation until after the Secretary of Defense shall have consulted in respect thereto with the Joint Chiefs of Staff. For the purposes of this subsection a combatant function shall be considered a "major combatant function" whenever one or more members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff disagree to the transfer, reassignment, abolition, or consolidation of such combatant function: Provided, that the Secretary of Defense has authority toassign, or reassign, to one or more departments or services, the development and operational use of new weapons or weapons systems."

COMMENT

The underscored language is best described as the "everyone's out of step but me" provision. It:

-- vests astonishing authority in one military man without regard to the views of his military colleagues, the Secretary of Defense, the President and the Congress;
-- allows one military man to hold up defense improvements for many months and perhaps block them altogether;
-- subordinates civilian judgment, authority, and responsibility;
-- repudiates concept of flexibility of combatant functions.

So it is an endorsement of duplication and standpattism in defense and of the concept of military superiority over civilian authority.

REMEDY

Delete the underscored language in Section 3.

* * * * * * * * * *

SECTION 3:

"(4) Each military department shall be separately organized under its own Secretary and shall function under the direction, authority, and control of the Secretary of Defense exercised through the respective Secretaries of such Departments.

COMMENT

The underscored language is the same as appears in Section 2; again, the legalized bottleneck.

REMEDY

Delete the underscored language in Section 3.

* * * * * * * * *

SECTION 3:

"(5) No provision of this Act shall be so construed as to prevent a Secretary of a military department or a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff from presenting to the Congress, on his own initiative, after first so informing the Secretary of Defense, any recommendations relating to the Department of Defense that he may deem proper."

COMMENT

The underscored language is best described as legalized insubordination. It:

-- invites interservice rivalries;
-- invites insubordination to the President and Secretary of Defense;
-- endorses idea of disunity and blocking of defense modernizations;
-- suggests that Congress hopes for disobedience and interservice rivalries;
-- is bad concept, bad practice, bad influence within Pentagon.

REMEDY

Delete the underscored language in Section 3.

# # # #

5/28/58

Mr. President

Secretary Anderson asked me to give you this message.

In response to a question put to him by the Wall Street Journal as to whether this morning you "passed judgment" on Treasury financing in speaking of interest rates, he made the following statement. This statement he checked with Governor Adams, Dr. Hauge, Jim Hagerty and indirectly with Dr. Saulnier. Statement he thought was necessary to prevent speculation in the bond market.

"When the President this morning referred to long term interest rates, he was speaking of the problem in a general sense in relationship to the whole economy, and without reference to the refunding of more than 9 billion in government securities which the Treasury Department must announce later this week. As of now no decision has been made as to what the refunding offer may or may not include."

a.

D. K.
لذا وضعة طلبة
U.S. ...
- ... مسئلة
1 - ... طلبة
D

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 28, 1958

Memo to: Mrs. Ann Whitman
General Goodpaster
Thomas Stephens
Mrs. Anne Wheaton

From : Earle D. Chesney

Subject : Appointment with the President, 11:15 a.m.
Jewish War Veterans
-- Benjamin H. Chasin, National Commander
-- Bernard Weitzer, National Legislative Director

Mr. Chasin and Mr. Weitzer talked informally with the President and advised him of their organization's wholehearted support of his Defense Reorganization Program and of their support of his Foreign Aid Program. The President said he appreciated this support which led to an informal conversation of the ramifications of getting this worthwhile legislation through Congress. He thanked them for their organization's support. The President asked the size of the Jewish War Veterans organization and was advised that they had 102,000 paid-up members and that most of these members were also members of other veterans organizations such as the American Legion, VFW, DAV and AMVETS, but that they have adopted a policy of advocating support of the President's programs affecting world conditions and for his program for promotion of peace.

Copies of the Jewish War Veterans' 1957 proposals adopted at their convention were left with the President (copies had previously been furnished this office and to Mr. Harlow).

Pictures were taken of the President and National Commander Chasin.

This conference does not necessitate any thank-you notes.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

On May 27 at 11:00 a.m. the President met with Representative John Taber of New York. The discussion was first in respect to H.R. 8002 -- the accrued expenditure bill. Mr. Taber asserted that Executive Branch people had failed adequately to understand the deficiencies of this measure; the President directed the undersigned to arrange for Director of the Budget Stans to see Mr. Taber on this matter.

Mr. Taber then commented that he had requested this appointment with the President to emphasize his deep feeling that Chairman Louis Strauss of the Atomic Energy Commission should be reappointed. He said he had known Strauss since 1923, that he had helped Strauss in House Appropriations Committee activities, and that it is essential for the country that Strauss remain on the job.

The President said he completely agreed with Mr. Taber about Strauss, but that Strauss had come to the conviction that he had accumulated such enmities on Capitol Hill as to become a heavy drag on Administration measures. The President said he disagreed with Strauss about this and that it was his conviction that Strauss really would like to stay on the job -- but that at least for the present Strauss remained adamant about leaving the Commission on June 30.

The President then commented on his defense reorganization plan. Mr. Taber said he would stand staunchly with the President on this issue. The undersigned was directed to furnish Mr. Taber with the information needed to back up the President's request for amendments to the reorganization bill, and Mr. Taber agreed to encourage Congressman Clarence Cannon also to be helpful.

The meeting adjourned at 11:25 a.m.

BH

Bryce Harlow

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 28, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

At 5:30 p.m., May 27, the President met with Representative John McCormack of Massachusetts. The meeting took place in the President's study.

The President advised Mr. McCormack that he had requested this discussion in order the emphasize the importance of the changes being sought in the defense reorganization bill reported by the House Armed Services Committee. After discussion of the issues in question, Mr. McCormack expressed the view that the first amendment (re administration through the Service Secretaries) could be handled satisfactorily simply by making clear on the House Floor what the real intent is of the troublesome language.

As for the second amendment (in re consolidation of combatant functions), Mr. McCormack agreed with the President that this language is unsound, that it would permit excessive delays in needed reorganization efforts, that it vests too much discretionary authority in one military man -- and, therefore, that he believed this issue could be won on the House Floor. Without committing himself explicitly, Mr. McCormack indicated that he would support the effort to correct this language.

Mr. McCormack also indicated sympathy with the third amendment relating to "legalized insubordination." The President stated unequivocally that he intended to do everything he properly could to garner support for his amendments. Mr. McCormack commented that the President, in his opinion, ought to hold to his position.

The conversation turned to the President's space legislation, more particularly to the bill as reported by Mr. McCormack's space committee in the House. The President indicated substantial agreement with the reported bill, commenting, however, that he thought there were too many committees of various kinds set up by the bill. Mr. McCormack said the Joint Congressional Committee proposed in the bill would be dispensed with and standing committees of the Senate and House established instead. The President indicated interest but did not comment substantively on this remark.

The President and McCormack agreed that civilian control over outer space is imperative.

Brief mention was made of mutual security appropriations. Both bemoaned Congressman Passman's approach to this problem. McCormack urged that military assistance be separated from economic assistance next year. The President did not take a specific position on this matter.

The meeting ended at 6:30 p.m.

Bryce Harlow

May 27, 1958

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Stans:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Meeting may be of use to you:

Tax Legislation - As agreed with the Leadership of both Parties, the necessary legislation to extend excise and corporate income taxes and any subsequent small business tax changes will not include any general tax changes. In regard to public statements on this subject, great care will be exercised by all concerned to avoid giving rise to any expectations of tax legislation other than the extensions and the small business measures.

Long Amendment on Social Security - In order to expedite approval of the unemployment compensation bill without referral to Conference, efforts will be made to prevent attachment of the Long Amendment which is not concerned with unemployment insurance and which would cause, contrary to Administration objectives, an increase of the Federal share of payments in the programs involved.

TVA Financing Legislation - The Administration's position with regard to this legislation was again affirmed, particularly with respect to the need for providing adequate Congressional and Executive branch controls such as those generally provided in the Corporations Control Act.

Housing Legislation - Efforts will be pressed to secure House and Senate approval of the additional $4 billion insurance authorization for the accelerated FHA program to assist in the resurgence of the national economy.

Because of the need for correcting the many undesirable provisions in the general housing bill as reported by the Senate Subcommittee, it was agreed that this $4 billion authorization should be pressed as a separate measure as rapidly as possible.

Danish Ships Legislation - The President requested that attention be given to expediting approval of this legislation.

General Legislative Program - The Director of the Budget will advise Senator Knowland immediately of any items not mentioned in his remarks this morning.

Defense Reorganization - The President again emphasized the need for seizing every opportunity for correcting the language of the bill in the three places where it is now inadequate.

Veterans Affairs - This matter will be discussed further with the Leadership at some later meeting.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Maurice H. Stans
Director
Bureau of the Budget

Copies to
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Gen. Persons
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Gray

May 24, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
May 23, 1958 - 10:40 AM

Others present: Secretary Quarles
Mr. Gordon Gray
Secretary Francis
Mr. John Clear

Mr. Gray said the meeting was to consider the problem of location for new Defense buildings, to accommodate Defense personnel now in temporary buildings which must shortly be torn down.

Secretary Quarles said Defense wants to put the new installations "in the Washington area," i.e. approximately 25 to 30 miles out. Defense feels that fallout and other new hazards tend to spread the area of probable damage in case of hostilities so widely that there is not too much point in wide dispersion. The logistic elements that are involved in this move would not be too important in the immediate phase of prosecution of an all-out war. Of importance to Defense is the estimate that it would cost $50 to $80 million additional to reestablish these elements in dispersed locations as against the "Washington area," and also that operating efficiency would be impaired. He said the cost would be about $200 million for relocation about 30 miles out, and $250 million construction cost, plus $30 million "relocation" charge for an area 50 to 100 miles out.

The President questioned the group as to why it would cost more to go out more than 30 miles. He also suggested that there might be savings in cutting down the number of personnel now assigned to these offices. He said he felt that if the installations are out only a short distance from Washington, they will be in the blast area. Farther out, only fallout is involved, and it is much less costly to protect against it. He said that if we are really concerned about destruction of our command and control elements, we should have them out a considerable distance, and did not believe that the extra distance would impair operations very much. In particular, he felt that there is no point whatever in putting them out at Belvoir.

Secretary Quarles pointed out that if the relocation is beyond Quantico a move of personnel would be required, since they will then be beyond

Classified/Released on 5/25/82
By the National Secu
under provisions of E
by BSR

commuting distance from Washington. He said that, if the President thought the concept of locating in the Quantico area might be acceptable, Defense could proceed to work up more specific plans for such a relocation. The President agreed that this might be done.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
0830, 23 May 1958

Present: General Joyce
Captain Aurand

General Joyce reported on the progress of the President's Committee on the American Armed Forces Museum. He informed the President that a subcommittee, of which he was a member, was now active in determining the size and design of the museum and the possible sites.

In connection with sites, he stated that he favored the area south of the reflecting pool between the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials, where the temporary buildings are now located. The President stated that they ought to consider a site which might be opened up by the clearance work entailed in the new Constitution Avenue Bridge which will now be 2,000 feet up the river from the Memorial Bridge.

The problem of financing the project was discussed, with General Joyce stating that although the group had wanted very much to obtain private donations for the project, advice from all quarters was that this would lead only to heartbreak and disillusionment. An approach to the American Legion had indicated no interest in financial support. Mr. Herbert Hoover had advised General Joyce against attempting to campaign for private donations. The sum which the Committee is using as a target figure is about $35,000,000.

The President indicated that he might try to assist in getting the various veterans' organizations to help out financially, if this became desirable. The President also suggested that perhaps if people on active duty in the Armed Forces would donate a dollar apiece, a considerable contribution could be made to the museum.

The President was particularly impressed by the statement by General Joyce that ours was one of the few Western nations without a war or military museum.

The President agreed that he should, when the Committee is ready to present its report, meet with them and tell them of his keen interest in establishing this museum.

E. P. AURAND

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By JBC NLE, Date 11/28/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

May 23, 1958
9:00 A. M. -- 10:15 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Vice President Nixon
Sec. Dulles
Sec. Anderson
Atty Gen Rogers
PMG Summerfield
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Folsom

Director Stans

Gov. Adams

REGULAR SESSION

Under Sec. Quarles
(for Sec. McElroy)
Under Sec. Chilson
(for Sec. Seaton)
Under Sec. O'Connell
(for Sec. Mitchell
Dr. Waterman, National
Science Foundation
Mr. Floete, GSA
Mr. Whittier, VA
Mr. George Allen, USIA
Adm. Strauss, AEC
Gov. Hoegh, FCDA
Mr. Merriam, Budget
Mr. Cole, HHFA
Dr. Saulnier, CEA

Gen. Persons
Gen. Goodpaster
Dr. Killian
Gen. Bragdon
Gen. Cutler
Mr. Larson
Dr. Hauge (in part)
Mr. McCabe
Mr. Siciliano
Mr. Jack Anderson
Mrs. Wheaton
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Robert Gray
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

Governors Conference - Gov. Pyle reported on the Miami meeting of the Governors Conference and its favorable reception of the Task Force proposals for transferring to the States larger responsibilities in specified areas. The Governors seemed reserved with regard to vocational education, sewage disposal, mostly because they wished adequate time for an

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

efficient transfer of the function without loss of activity, and because they wished a more precise formula for tax transfers appropriate to the costs of the activities to be assumed.

Gov. Pyle believed the Joint Task Force would in its continuing effort be able to revise the tax transfer proposal to an acceptable degree. He praised particularly the fact that this Task Force is now an established mechanism for useful liaison. He concluded his presentation by recounting the election of Governor Collins as next year's Chairman, much to the disappointment of Governor Meyner.

Gov. Hoegh reported that the Conference had endorsed the pending Civil Defense legislation, the idea of a Civil Defense plan, a shelter program, and the program for insuring continuity of government in a disaster.

The President commented on the tax difficulty, and Sec. Anderson noted the proposal being studied by the Justice Department that would perhaps enable achievement of the proper ratio to population of taxes turned back.

Both the President and Gov. Pyle saw great merit in this project as one which might slow down the tendency toward Government centralization.

Sec. Benson hoped an extra push could be given to the legislation pertaining to State participation in drought disasters and the President directed Gen. Persons to do whatever possible.

Budget Situation - Mr. Stans made a presentation of the Budget picture through 1962 on the basis of the following assumptions: (1) that economic recovery would begin in the third quarter and that full recovery would be achieved by the end of 1959; (2) that there would be no further anti-recession spending; (3) that prices and wages would be stable; (4) that there would be no tax change of any magnitude; (5) that the international situation would be stable; and (6) that self-sustaining trust funds would actually be self-sustaining (especially the Highway Fund).

On the basis of agency figures presently at hand, Mr. Stans forecast expenditures of $80 billion for 1959, $81.8 billion for 1960, $84.6 billion for 1961, and $86.2 billion for 1962. He recognized that these figures are subject to much change especially in regard to Defense projections. He noted some of the more significant items in agency programs.

Mr. Stans then reported the President's directive of several days before that Budget should review these figures with the objective of getting below $80 billion, at least, and as far below as possible -- this with regard to 1960. Consequently, he said, the 1960 budget policy would be based on the following: (1) no new programs except those that the President personally approved to fulfill a critical need; (2) no further anti-recession spending proposals (should further measures become necessary, they would be handled separately from this budgetary formulation); (3) no increases for programs that are subject to control; (4) continuation of legislative recommendations made this year aimed at economizing; (5) renewal of the

present user charges proposal; and (6) maintenance of public works at the 1959 level.

The President forecast a new "economy push" by the Congress sometime during the period under discussion and he feared that when it came it could cause the Defense budget to be cut too far, to the detriment of the Nation. He felt that these projected budgets had to be cut, otherwise great deficits would result, giving an inevitable push towards socialism. Hence, he directed that these policies be applied to all agencies without exception.

The President focussed on the projected $53.7 billion for national security, exclaiming, "How far do we have to go before we convince Russia!" He asserted that the real battle is in the field of economics and trade, that too much emphasis is being put on merely neutralising Russian power -- a very negative approach. He said that the Nation had to take a positive approach and that putting $53.7 billion into just a police force was an approach not nearly good enough.

Sec. Benson expressed hearty concurrence in these views, for he felt that deficits would ruin the Nation's defensive strength. He cited particularly the expensive agricultural programs and his renewed hope that legislation could be obtained to enable the Administration to bring agricultural programs under greater control.

On the President's invitation to him to comment, Sec. Anderson focussed on the possibility of inflation and the improbability of maintaining stable prices. The President agreed but felt that some assumption had to be made for planning purposes even though all of the figures would actually be different. The President also recalled Charlie Wilson's concern with the additional $2-1/2 billion required because of inflation for things already under contract. Sec. Anderson then emphasized how little would be the weekly sum received by citizens should a general 10% tax cut be put through.

The President concluded the discussion and the meeting by recalling some severe criticism that had been made of his New York speech to the effect that he had dealt too lightly with the subjects of international trade and mutual security.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

COPIES TO:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Gray
Mr. Minnich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 22, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

10:55 a.m. - 11:08 a.m. Thursday, May 22, 1958

Governor Adams, Jim Hagerty, Pete Quesada and I went in to see the President to discuss a statement which he will issue concerning the acceleration of the work being done by Pete Quesada's Air Coordinating Committee. Several changes were made in the original script, and it was then o.k.'d for release.

Governor Adams told the President that Congressman Prince Preston of Georgia, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Appropriations which deals with the funds for the Airways Modernization Board had requested an opportunity to see him. Due to some unfortunate and distorted report in this morning's Post there had been some hesitancy about having the Congressman down. However, I told the President that I had seen Preston this morning -- that he was extremely angry over the misquotes that were carried in the Post and I was sure his desire to see the President was nonpolitical, nonpartisan and impelled primarily by the desire to be helpful. We also indicated that Congressman Cliff Clevenger of Ohio, ranking Republican on the same Sub-Committee would accompany Preston. The President approved the meeting and it will be held at 3:30 this afternoon.

J.Z.A.

Jack Z. Anderson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 22, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

3:41 p.m. - 3:59 p.m., Thursday, May 22, 1958

Jim Hagerty, General Quesada, and I accompanied Congressmen Preston and Clevenger in to see the President. Congressman Preston stated that the first time he saw President Eisenhower was on a beachhead at Normandy when he (Preston) was a Captain of Artillery. He then indicated to the President that he is Chairman of the Sub-Committee which handles appropriations for the CAA, CAB, and the AMB. The Sub-Committee is deeply concerned over the difficulties in the air caused by jets flying in clear weather. He says there is a total lack of coordination between civil planes and military.

He also stated that something needs to be done before the 90 days that are necessary to put new procedures into effect have passed. Preston said that the Sub-Committee had asked Pyle, CAA Administrator, to put military jets under the same controls used for Airlines planes. Pyle indicated that this could not be as it would overload existing facilities and would also impair military training flights. Preston then stated as an alternative, proficiency flights could be curtailed, thus, reducing present hazards. The President stated that he fully realizes the hazards that are caused by fast flying jets changing altitudes so rapidly. He then asked Quesada what we could do. Quesada stated that he had quite a substantial list of administrative actions that could be taken to reduce current hazards, particularly, with reference to military training and proficiency flights. The President then advised the Congressmen that we will do everything possible that can be done administratively to reduce the present hazardous conditions.

Congressman Preston praised Administrator Pyle very highly, saying he is the best CAA Administrator that he had met since he first came to Congress. He then made another suggestion concerning the use of a "daylight" paint on the nose and tail of commercial planes. Quesada indicated that this is a fluorescent paint and that the idea has definite

possibilities. The President then stated that he had been trying since 1953 to get the Department of Defense and the Department of Commerce together on this important subject. This resulted last year in the passage of the legislation setting up the AMB, and he is confident that we will now make much more rapid progress. He added that what was started in '53 should probably have started 10 years ago. Congressman Preston said that no one at that time could have possibly anticipated the rapid growth of aviation and the speedy coming of the jet age.

General Quesada then said something that surprised all of us; namely, there are a larger number of accidents between commercial airline planes and light private planes than there are between commercial planes and military planes. He indicated that the reason why this does not receive such widespread publicity is that the larger plane is usually able to land safely, and in many instances the light plane also lands without casualties, and hence, there is only a story in the local papers.

The meeting was constructive and ended on a very friendly plane.

J.Z.A.

Jack Z. Anderson

May 22, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
May 21, 1958

Others present: Secretary Quarles
General Twining
General Goodpaster

Secretary Quarles and General Twining came in at the President's request to discuss briefly with him some ideas he had mentioned to Mr. McElroy relating to periodic tactical exercises involving troop movements by air to "unsettled areas." He said he brought the matter up because it had proved impossible, in moving troops recently into the Caribbean, to avoid sensationalizing of the move by the press. He said he had been informed that three newspaper men actually accompanied the troops on the move.

His suggestion was to try to pick out several areas to which we could send small forces from time to time -- he had in mind areas like Puerto Rico or Panama, where the arrivals would be bound to be noticeable, rather than isolated areas like Thule or Gander. He thought the moves should be carried out frequently, with a very discreet and brief informational notice to the press, so that gradually too much attention would not be attracted to the move.

Secretary Quarles and General Twining said they would go into the matter carefully.

The President next discussed one feature of the recently approved pay bill. He recalled that the Administration had opposed the provision calling for special pay for exceptional officers. However, officers in the grades from 1st Lieutenant to Colonel are now interested in this extra pay opportunity, and to reject it out of hand might have an adverse effect outweighing all the gain provided by the new bill. He recalled that, while he had supported the new pay scales as being more appropriate to the duties that are being performed than present rates, he had never agreed with the theory that

Declassified/Released on 5/25/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by 13R.

increasing the pay for Generals would keep young officers in the service.

So far as he can see, however, it is difficult to know how the new provision could be effectively carried out. He did not think that use of the new provision simply for command assignments was sound -- since he thinks that much for the regard for command is simply a shibboleth, considering that senior commanders still try to pull the best officers into their staffs. Likewise, he did not think efficiency reports could serve as the basis for determination, since there is wide variation among rating officers, and it takes a good many years of ratings to provide a correct evaluation on the rated officer. However, we cannot refuse, out of hand, to institute the provision. All in all, he tends to be afraid that this provision can be harmful, no matter what we decide to do about it. He said he would see more reason for making the added money available for people on the Joint Staff than elsewhere, since he regards that assignment as an indication of outstanding abilities on the part of the officers.

Mr. Quarles said the departments are very much interested in this provision, although somewhat doubtful as to its practicability. They have asked to have an opportunity to study it carefully. The President finally commented that it might be necessary simply to take a few key positions in the major staffs and commands for designation as of "unusual responsibility."

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA
Staff Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

10:14 a.m. - 10:25 a.m. Wednesday, May 21, 1958

General Persons and I accompanied Secretary Seaton in to see the President about the Alaska Statehood Bill scheduled for action in the House today. The Secretary indicated that he had had an inquiry from Congressman Saylor of Pennsylvania with respect to the President's current attitude toward this legislation. He also told the President that Joe Martin had come out publicly against the bill and that we did not expect either Arends or Halleck to support it.

The President is not enthusiastic about the legislation but said that we could indicate to Saylor that he stands squarely behind the Republicans' 1956 Platform statement on both Alaska and Hawaii. He finds it hard to understand why the House should act first on Alaska rather than Hawaii which is preferable as far as he is concerned. I explained that we were confronted with a condition and not a theory as the Alaska Statehood Bill was ready for consideration, whereas, the Hawaii bill has not even been reported by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

When we left the President's office we were not even sure that the House would vote to consider the Alaska Statehood Bill. However, since then, the House voted 217 to 172 to consider the Bill. 85 Republicans voted in the affirmative.

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 6 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

May 19, 1958

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Stans:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Mutual Security - Emphasis was placed on the need for restoring the full amount requested for the President's Contingency Fund, for restoring other funds to the extent possible, and for eliminating the several restrictive amendments such as Mr. Edmondson's, etc.

In view of the determined position taken by the House, the Administration does not favor separate bills for the military and economic parts of this program.

Defense Reorganization - The President emphasized the need for further attention in the House or Senate, or both, as may be most appropriate to straighten out the language regarding (1) consolidation of Defense functions, (2) exercise of control by the Secretary of Defense through the respective Service Secretaries, and (3) the matter of initiative as regards testifying before the Congress.

Postal Rates and Pay - It was agreed that there should be no public comment on this matter pending signature by the conferees of the Conference Committee report.

Military Personnel - The Administration will look further into the situation in each of the three Services with regard to the possibilities of overcoming the World War II "hump" problem.

Unemployment Insurance - Efforts will be continued to secure prompt Senate approval of the measure passed by the House and without amendment so as to obviate need for a conference.

Public Works - The Bureau of the Budget will prepare for the President and for interested Legislative Leaders a memorandum on the possibility

of including in a new omnibus rivers and harbors bill certain projects not now included in the "clean" bills recently introduced by Senator Knowland, Representative Mack, and others.

Nominations - It was indicated that the Senate Judiciary Committee seems to be following a pattern of not reporting nominations for judiciary positions in the South.

Reciprocal Trade - The Leadership will continue its efforts to secure favorable House action on this measure.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Maurice H. Stans
Director
Bureau of the Budget

Copies to

Mrs. Whitman (2)
Gen. Persons
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Gray
Mr. Minnich

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section
By bc NLE, Date 11/29/77

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

May 19, 1958

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Mutual Security - Senators Wiley and H. A/ Smith reported that the Senate Committee was agreeable to restoring the full amounts requested by the President for Mutual Security. Sen. Knowland promptly commented that he thought the Floor situation was a different one than the Committee had faced. Given the big deficit facing the nation, it would be a mistake, he thought, to try to restore the full amounts.

The President asked for Mr. Dillon's opinion, which was to stress the importance of restoring the amount for the President's contingency fund.

The President then asked Sen. Knowland if he was right in thinking that Sen. Knowland would have no objection to doing his best with the situation. The latter replied that he would have no objection, but so that there would be no misunderstanding, he had to express his belief that there were some cuts to be made, especially in a big deficit situation.

The President said he would be less than frank if he neglected to say that such cuts are more serious than some that could be made in the Defense budget; if cuts had to be made, it would be wiser to make them there.

Postal Rates and Pay - Mr. Summerfield and the Leadership all argued in favor of accepting the bill now in Conference, on the basis that the pay increase was roughly in line with the pertinent cost of living statistics and also wage increases in private industry over the past decade. The President indicated he would let the consensus of the meeting guide his action on the bill, but he disliked being forced to take something, as was so often the case, when it contained some things he didn't approve. He thought there was merit in getting Congress to remember that this was a campaign year and there were a lot more taxpayers than postal employees.

Mr. Summerfield said this was by far the best postal rate bill ever passed.

DeGaulle Government - Sen. Knowland inquired as to any developments on the international scene, and the President commented that this was the day DeGaulle was to make his bid for power. It seemed clear to him that the existing government could control France, but whether it could control Algeria was a big question. A real explosion could occur.

Sen. Saltonstall asked what would be the effect on U.S. policy if DeGaulle came to power. The President said it would depend on his policies which were as yet unknown, for a Frenchman looking for power and one

exercising power are indeed two different things. The President added that he had been a pretty good friend of DeGaulle's despite the Roosevelt-Churchill animosities. He thought Gen. DeGaulle was very realistic about military things, and so the door should be held open for ascertaining what he was going to do.

Lebanon - There was brief reference to the serious situation developing in Lebanon. The President commented on how difficult it was to act decisively in these troublous times; even with perfect communications action was often slow because of the inevitable debates. It might be that the United States should initiate a course of action that would risk war even though designed to prevent war, but if it had to be debated publicly first, there would be no use undertaking it. He promised to keep the Leaders informed of any new developments. In the meantime, the President said, we watch the situation closely, ready to evacuate our own people if need be.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1958

Memo to: Mrs. Ann Whitman
General Goodpaster
Thomas Stephens
Jack Anderson
From : Earle D. Chesney

Subject : Appointment with the President, 11:30 a.m.
Catholic War Veterans
-- Peter J. Hopkins, National Commander
-- Rev. Bede Scully, National Chaplain
-- Mr. Rosario Scibilia, Executive Director
-- Mr. M. Joseph May, Convention Chairman
-- Mr. William A. Otley, Convention Co-Chairman
-- Mr. Alex C. Galante, D.C. Department Commander
-- Father John Lyons, D. C. Chaplain

Commander Hopkins stated that the national convention of the Catholic War Veterans was to be held this year in Washington, D.C. from August 13th-17th. He hoped the President would be able to attend their banquet Saturday, August 16th, Hotel Statler, and that a formal invitation would be sent to him. The President stated that he hoped time would permit him to attend one of the sessions, but not to make a speech. He explained that any remarks made by him would be taken as political and he did not believe in making political speeches to any veterans' organization. The President also mentioned that he hoped to get away for a vacation as soon as Congress adjourned but that he would keep the dates in mind.

The Commander stated his organization wanted to commend the Vice President for his splendid conduct during his recent trip to Latin American countries. The President stated he would gladly pass this information on to the Vice President.

Commander Hopkins stated that their organization was very much opposed to admitting Red China to the United Nations. The President stated that he was glad to get their views.

The People to People Program was discussed and the Catholic War Veterans are making plans to promote this program in Latin American countries which they hope might offset growing communism there.

Congratulations were given the President on the fine work done by the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped and the Traffic Safety Program.

Mr. Hopkins asked the President to autograph a copy of the Catholic War Veterans Program for his daughter which was done by the President.

Mr. Hopkins mentioned that he was the head of the committee from Yonkers, New York, that organized the "Veterans for Eisenhower" in the 1952 campaign and has been very active since then in Republican politics.

A group picture was taken.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

15

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 19, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

The President held a dinner (guest list attached) on the evening of May 15 to discuss the implications of the Sino-Soviet economic offensive for the U.S. and what we could do to counter it.

The dinner had been preceded by an afternoon-long briefing by the Department of State of those members of the Business Advisory Council who had been chosen as a committee to address themselves to this problem.

After the President's introductory remarks setting forth the problem with which he was concerned, the Secretary of State related this specific problem to the over-all struggle between the Sino-Soviet bloc and the U.S. and indicated he felt this economic offensive was its most important aspect at this time.

Secretary Weeks then spoke to the assets this nation had in its business activity overseas and the need for the closest possible cooperation between business and the government to counter current Sino-Soviet moves.

The Vice President made the point that in Latin America, as well as in other underdeveloped areas, one of the fertile grounds for Communist exploitation was the strong desire on the part of the mass of the peoples of these countries to change their economic status for the better. He said that an effective Communist lure was the argument that "capitalist" trade between the U.S. and those countries did nothing more than make the rich richer, without improving the lot of the poor. To the extent to which this was true or made to appear true, it fostered sympathy toward Communist promises of a change.

The Vice President also urged the Business Advisory Council to draw as appropriate upon their overseas representatives for help in this study, as he believed some of them to be among the most knowledgeable and experienced persons available to address themselves to this problem.

Declassified/Released on 5/25/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by NSR

~~[redacted]~~

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, Mr. Dillon, elaborated upon the complex arsenal of economic devices that have been developed by the Soviet Union to make its economic offensive effective.

The Secretary of the Treasury observed that to compete effectively against the political appeals engendered by the Communist trade and aid offers, the lending institutions in this country, both private and governmental or intergovernmental, would have to take greater risks and modify their pure banker's perspective toward the soundness of loans in order to make funds available to impact activities, some of which are now being excluded because they are not considered sound financially.

Mr. Allyn, Mr. Bechtel and Mr. Holman spoke of the need for close cooperation between government and private business if the maximum effectiveness of private business activities is to be realized.

Mr. Bechtel expressed, on behalf of the group, the gratification of American businessmen at being asked by the President to address themselves to this important problem.

On various occasions during the discussion the President reiterated his conviction that the challenge presented by the Sino-Soviet economic offensive, serious as it was, was perfectly capable of being successfully countered if the combined strengths of free government and free private enterprise were fully applied to the achievement of this objective.

Karl G. Harr, Jr.

Attachment

STAG DINNER LIST, Thursday evening, May 15, 7:30 p.m.

1. The President

2. The Vice President

3. The Secretary of State

4. The Secretary of the Treasury

5. The Secretary of Commerce

6. The Honorable C. Douglas Dillon

7. The Honorable George V. Allen

8. The Honorable Karl G. Harr, Jr.

9. Henry C. Alexander
Chairman of the Board
J. P. Morgan & Co.
New York, New York

10. S. C. Allyn
Chairman of the Board
The National Cash Register Co.
Dayton, Ohio

11. Stephen D. Bechtel
President and Director
Bechtel Corporation
San Francisco, California

12. Harold Boeschenstein
President
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
Toledo, Ohio

13. R. G. Follis
Chairman of the Board
Standard Oil Company of California
San Francisco, California

14. Eugene Holman
Chairman of the Board
Standard Oil Company of New Jersey
New York, NewYork

15. Philip D. Reed
Chairman of the Finance Committee
General Electric Co.
New York, New York

16. A. Thomas Taylor
Chairman of the Board
International Packers Limited
Chicago, Illinois

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 9 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By bc NLE, Date 11/29/77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

May 16, 1958

9:05 A. M. -- 9:50 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

VP Nixon
Sec. Dulles
Sec. Anderson
Sec. McElroy
Atty Gen Rogers
PMG Summerfield
Sec. Seaton
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Staas
Mr. Gordon Gray
Amb. Lodge
Dr. Saulnier

Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Mr. Allen Dulles, CIA
Adm. Strauss, AEC
Gov. Hoegh, FCDA

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb

Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Siciliano
Dr. Killian
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Larson
Mr. Morgan
Mrs. Wheaton
Mr. Martin
Col. Schuls
Mr. Robert Gray
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

Foreign Situation Reports - Sec. Dulles noted briefly that the NATO meeting had been highly satisfactory for showing the uneffectiveness on the NATO countries of the Soviet pressure for a Summit Meeting. NATO members tend only to desire a Summit Meeting should it be able to serve a good purpose. Regarding the French Algerian situation, the Secretary commented that the crux of the problem is the fear of Frenchmen in Algeria that a more moderate government would give concessions which would terminate the privileged status many of them enjoy there.

The Vice President, in reporting on the South American riots during his trip, emphasized that Communist inspiration was evident from the similarity of placards, slogans and techniques in all the areas in question. Particular items of American policy bearing on individual countries could not be considered the major cause. The Vice President believed that the political complaint against the United States for harboring refugee dictators was more important than various economic complaints such as the price of coffee, tariffs, and proposed legislation on lead, zinc, copper, etc. He did not, however, wish to underestimate at all the significance of the latter.

The Vice President stressed that the Latin Americans much prefer to be friends of the United States rather than Russia and that the great problem was how we could best cultivate this friendship. He stressed the advent recently of the lower classes into the political scene and the ensuing requirement that American ambassadors and other officials must begin now to broaden their contacts beyond the traditional elite to include university leaders, communications people, group leaders, etc. The United States must not, he said, do anything that would support an impression that it is helping to protect the privileges of a few; instead, we must be dedicated to raising the standard of living of the masses.

Sec. Dulles stated his agreement with the analysis of the problem, then pointed to the difficulty of dealing with it since democracy as we know it will not be instituted by the lower classes as they gain power -- rather they will bring in more of a dictatorship of the masses. In regard to broader contacts, the Secretary noted strictures on ambassadorial activity, hence the need for broader non-official contacts.

The Vice President thought his trip would have effect in dissipating naivete to Communist influence in these countries. He then stressed the importance of educational exchanges and his hope that our exchange programs could be at least doubled. In response to Sec. Benson's question, he indicated that US business men in South America tend to mingle only with their American associates and Latin American counterparts without going farther afield.

Gift Etiquette (CP 58-80) - Sec. Dulles recalled the problems raised in connection with the gifts presented by King Saud and the absence of any uniform policy throughout the Government, hence the recommendation in this paper for establishing an interdepartmental group to review existing policies and practices of Government agencies and prepare appropriate recommendations and any necessary proposals for legislative action, for subsequent Cabinet consideration.

The President approved this proposal.

Employee Security - The Attorney General called attention to the review being made of the recommendations of the Wright Commission, noted that certain aspects were of primary concern to the NSC, others to the Cabinet, and stated that first consideration ought to be given to those involving the NSC. There was no dissent.

Third Russian Satellite - Dr. Killian commented that it was perhaps most surprising that the Russians had in this instance undertaken a solid scientific effort instead of something spectacular like shooting the moon. He expressed agreement with the Vice President's earlier comment that the Russians seemed to be playing heavily the matter of intellectual accomplishment. With regard to ICBM developments, Dr. Killian stated that this shot confirms indications that the Russians are substantially ahead of us with a delivery capability that we will not have until mid-1959.

Sec. Dulles noted certain indications that the Russians had had some fizzles in recent months, perhaps from trying to shoot the moon. This ability to operate secretly was, he noted, one of the advantages of a

dictatorship. Mr. Allen Dulles stated that efforts had been made to give wide publicity to what little was known of possible failures.

The President ascertained from Dr. Killian some technical information as to the probable thrust of the Russian rocket. Dr. Killian also noted that if the Russians have miniaturized their instrumentation they may be able to go on to certain projects such as reconnaissance and possible re-entry of the satellite into the earth's atmosphere.

* * * *

The President called attention to the departure from Government of Mr. Rabb, the first Cabinet Secretary, and expressed the Cabinet's gratitude for his dedicated work in this new field of well-organized Cabinet meetings. He concluded with an expression of best wishes of the Cabinet for Mr. Rabb's further successes.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

COPIES TO -
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Gray
Mr. Minnich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 15, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

10:43 a.m. - 11:01 a.m., Thursday, May 15, 1958

I accompanied Congressman Frank Becker in to see the President. The Congressman indicated that he was not in the White House to try and tell the President what to do but he did have some suggestions he wanted to make.

He stated that he had voted for the Mutual Security Program yesterday although there was a great deal of opposition to it among his constituency. He said that one of the primary reasons for this opposition is the fact that the general public doesn't understand why there is always a several billion dollar carry-over year after year. This needs explaining. The President asked me to discuss it with the State Department.

Becker handed the President a letter concerning a Mr. Juan del Castillo who is thoroughly familiar with South America. He said he had discussed this man with Secretary Dulles on a previous occasion. The letter is attached.

He also mentioned an interesting conversation he had had in Hawaii with a Chinese by the name of Dr. A. Ng Kamsat who had given him some interesting ideas about the Asiatic mind. Both the President and the Congressman agreed that it is practically impossible for Westerners to understand the workings of the mind of the Asiatics.

The Congressman then brought up a discussion he had had with Franco about the time of the Hungarian Revolution. He said Franco criticized the United States' handling of that affair, and went on to tell him that Spain had a vast supply of Russian guns and ammunition that should be fed to Russia's satellite countries through the underground. The President asked me to have Governor Adams inquire of Allen Dulles about this ~~position~~ and find out what information Dulles has.

Becker is a new member of the Armed Services Committee, and indicated that he is an ardent supporter of the President's Reorganization Bill. However, he criticized the fact that Arends, who is ranking Republican Member, has his own bill in and will not call the Republican Members of the Committee together in an effort to insure a united front. The President indicated that when he reviewed the proposed legislation with Harlow earlier this morning it appeared to have in it just about the language he wanted. The President asked me if I would have a chat with Arends and I indicated that I would after discussing the subject with Bryce Harlow.

J.Z.A.

Jack Z. Anderson

COPY

339 North Village Avenue
Rockville Centre, New York
May 12th, 1958

Honorable Frank Becker
New House Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Congressman Becker:

After Vice President Nixon was stoned in Lima, Perd, I read in the New York papers that the State Department felt that it ought to re-examine its policy toward Latin America because, apparently, we are not getting our message across to the people of South America. I have just returned from eight months living in the Republic of Colombia, and I can say that that is an understatement. The United States might as well not have any representation for all the good it is doing us from the standpoint of making ourselves understood. I was in Colombia when Sputnik I was launched and Colombians were positively jubilant at the failure of the United States to get there first.

Perhaps you'll remember that in 1953 when I tried very hard to obtain a diplomatic appointment to Colombia, the reason that was given for the failure to act on my request, even after a lot of work on your own part, was that the policy of State is to send representatives to foreign countries who will stand out like sore thumbs; and I guess State's policy is to send representatives who cannot speak the local language, who will never be able to talk in confidence, friend-to-friend, with the local people and therefore to learn what is going on beneath the surface.

I spent a weekend recently on one of the few great cattle estates in Colombia and a local politician was present, who told me that in campaigning recently he was amazed at the public shift on communism; he said that three years ago, anyone speaking in favor of communism was booed at once, but that now the young people are at least asking questions why it is that Russia is apparently getting to be better off than the United States. This politician expects a serious communist problem in Colombia very soon.

Of course, if Colombians really believe that the Russian people are better off than the American people, it is because the Russians are getting across their message and the Americans are not. That is no one's fault but our own.

I am going to take the liberty again to suggest that the State Department's attitude toward Latin America is terrible and needs a lot of revision. You remember, for one thing, that I wrote you that there was no local

Consulate in Cartagena, the main tourist city of Colombia? Nothing has been done yet, and I feel sure nothing will be done. That is an example of ignorance on the part of the Department because Cartagena is a very important cultural center as well as a major seaport, with a heavy concentration of Americans.

I am going also to suggest that perhaps you might contact the Secretary in the light of what has happened during Mr. Nixon's tour through South America, in inquire if maybe it is not time now to make some changes in the diplomatic staffs of the different countries, so that the United States will be represented by people who can do more than circulate the cocktail parties and who can talk to other men than local Cabinet officials who happen to have been educated in America and speak English.

Nothing in the files that the Department has concerning me has changed except that we are all five years older than we were in 1953.

Looking forward to hearing from you, I am

Sincerely yours,

/s/

J. J. del Castillo

cc:file

Staff Notes (2).

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
11. Memo of Conf. 77-16, #1	DDE, Strauss, Goodpaster re atomic energy matters and nuclear weapons 9/9/77-bc	5/15/58	A
12. Memorandum for record 76-50, #85	by Goodpaster re meeting on Lebanon (3 pgs) EXEMPTED, NR 76-50 #85 11/16/81, bc	5/15/58	A
13. Legislative Leadership Meeting	Supplementary Notes 11/29/77-bm	5/13/58	A
14. Memo of Conf.,	DDE, Twining, Goodpaster re JCS and reorganization (3 pgs) DJH 6/19/82	5/12/58	A
15. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting	11/29/77-bm	5/2/58	A
16. Memo of Conf. 76-50	DDE, McElroy, Quarles, Strauss and others re nuclear testing 12/16/77-bc	5/1/58	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 32
Folder: May 1958 - Staff Notes (2)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT

Time: May 15, 1958 9:00 A.M.

Others present: Dr. Wayne Grover, Archivist of the United States; Franklin Floete, Administrator, Edward K. Mills, Jr., Deputy Administrator, David C. Eberhart, Warren R. Reid, Mildred B. Berry, Dorothy M. Jacobson -- General Services Administration; Raymond Blattenberger, Public Printer; Frank H. Mortimer, Government Printing Office.

In the discussion which preceded presentation of the specially bound first volume of "Public Papers of the Presidents - 1957", the President ascertained that Hitler's two wills (one private, one official) are still in the custody of the Archives.

The President expressed interest in the possibility of publishing the papers of Presidents for any period of public service prior to entering the Presidency. He thought in his own case this would reach back to 1942 but would probably omit the Columbia period. Dr. Grover expected that this would be the work of the Presidential Libraries at appropriate times; in President Eisenhower's case, it would be good if they could be published through the Abilene Library. This seemed satisfactory to the President.

The President was curious about the inclusion of his "cracker barrel" letter to Secretary Humphrey in this volume but Dr. Grover quickly assured him that this was a press release item, which the President had not recalled. (Note that only parts of the cracker barrel exchange were press released.)

Dr. Grover mentioned that work was now being done on the 1956 volume so that it could be published in late November or December, and that March, 1959, is the target for getting out the 1958 volume.

Photographs were taken of the President and principal contributors in the project.

Sam
Minnich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 15, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR

MRS. WHITMAN

The President met at 9:15 a.m. this morning with Secretary of the Treasury Anderson, Chairman Martin of the Federal Reserve Board, Dr. Saulnier, and Dr. Hauge, on the economic and financial situation.

Secretary Anderson opened the meeting by commenting that the Wall Street Journal of today reported a declining interest in Congress in the recession.

Chairman Martin said that he had checked with the Presidents of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks before the meeting and found sentiment rather good. The reports from New York and Philadelphia, and to a lesser extent, Chicago, were of a more qualified kind.

Dr. Saulnier reported various elements of strength in the situation, balancing the rather poor performance of the economy in April. He indicated that the evidence suggested that the bottom had not been reached yet and that the performance of the New Orders Index was still not very satisfactory.

Dr. Hauge expressed the view that there seemed to be little further doubt that the resistance power of the economy was capable of handling the downswing. He stated, however, that he was concerned about the prospective high level of unemployment throughout the most of the rest of this year, and of the lack of evidence that the recovery would be very vigorous when it got under way, perhaps in the autumn. He expressed support for Secretary Anderson's thinking about tax revisions which could spur investment and help the durable goods industry.

There followed a discussion amongst all the participants and the President regarding the "pros and cons" of tax action in connection with the recession.

The President expressed doubt as to the value of increases in purchasing power through tax reduction now because of the high level of incomes and certain reluctance on the part of consumers to buy some kinds of big ticket items.

Chairman Martin expressed doubts as to the efficacy of tax action to deal with such underlying considerations and difficulties as the wage-cost spiral.

Dr. Saulnier stated that he thought the situation called for additional aggressive action, referring both to the tax field and to further expenditures on needed Federal improvements.

Secretary Anderson recounted the great difficulties involved in getting the kind of tax bill that the President could accept.

Dr. Hauge expressed the view that no course of action from here on out was riskless, and reiterated his earlier statement about growth-spurring tax revisions.

The President concluded the meeting by asking the Secretary of the Treasury to see if consideration by the House of extending the tax expirations of June thirtieth could not be expedited. He stated that once that extension was out of the way, attention could be given to the chances of getting a second bill containing some of the features that had been discussed.

~~SECRET~~

May 15, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
May 14, 1958

Others present: Admiral Strauss
General Goodpaster

Admiral Strauss first handed the President a book by Cliff Dowdey entitled "Death of a Nation," having to do with the Civil War, and also a memorandum concerning certain of the President's cattle.

He then gave the President a brief oral review of "Atoms for Peace" developments in the last three months, and left a letter report on the matter with me for the President.

The President next discussed briefly the question whether, if Admiral Strauss should decide against serving further as Chairman of the AEC, he would think well of the idea of taking charge of the whole Atoms for Peace program under Secretary Dulles in the State Department. Admiral Strauss seemed to think well of this proposal; he mentioned he would like to be in the "NSC family" and the President said that could certainly be done.

Chairman Strauss next told the President of a report he had received from the General Advisory Committee on Atomic Energy. This report, received last Thursday, has to do with the cessation of testing of nuclear weapons -- specifically the technical aspects of the question. It is completely at variance with the conclusions of the Killian report. Admiral Strauss said he would furnish a copy of it to Dr. Killian and Secretary Dulles. In particular, on the question whether we are now ahead of the Soviets, this group differs from the Killian group. It brings out that our situation is not balanced with that of the Soviets (since we would not initiate war). Therefore, while we may be equally advanced in offensive types, what is more important is that our defensive types are not as advanced as Soviet offensive types. He added that Dr. Northrup, who has been in charge of our weapons detection system since

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
MR 77-16 #1
By L.L. Date 9-14-77

~~SECRET~~

its establishment in 1948, says that the Soviets could test weapons up to one megaton in size undetected.

Admiral Strauss also mentioned the findings of a recent Gallup Poll which indicated that majority sentiment strongly favors continuation of the tests, and that this sentiment is growing.

Admiral Strauss then reported an incident involving testimony by certain military officials before the Congress. By agreement with Director Stans, the AEC budget excludes provision for any new plutonium plant. This determination is based upon requirements recently confirmed by Secretary Quarles. Within the last few days officers from the three services have been before Congress and have said that our production of plutonium is inadequate and that there is need for four new plants. The President sharply asked how any officer in a single one of the services could be in a position to offer such a judgment.

A.J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

May 15, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

The following met with the President in the Trophy Room of the White House at 6 PM on May 13th: Secretary Dulles, Mr. Allen Dulles, Secretary Herter, General Twining, General Gruenther, Mr. Rountree, Jack Irwin, General Goodpaster.

Secretary Dulles summed up the situation in Lebanon for the President, concluding with a report that the Lebanese had asked us, the British and the French whether we would intervene in their support if requested. Mr. Dulles thought we and the British should answer, but the French should stay out of the answer because of their current difficulties and complications with Israel. The President agreed.

In discussion regarding deployment of our forces in the Mediterranean, the President indicated agreement that the Marines should start moving eastward.

Secretary Dulles then said there is a basic question as to the mission of any forces if they intervene -- on what theory would intervention be based. Our forces could act to protect American life and property. In addition, we could send in military elements to engage in military assistance to the Government of Lebanon, in order to help them preserve their independence and integrity. The President suggested we might give a warning of some kind, stating that the crisis requires us to help the Lebanese, and that we must also protect American lives and property. Secretary Dulles said that if we should go in, we must expect a wide reaction -- the pipe lines to be blown up, the Canal denied to us, and a wave of feeling against us throughout the Arab world. A key question is whether we can expect help from Iraq and Jordan. Even if their governments wished to help, they might be swept away should they try it.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 81-71 #1
By OJH Date 10/28/81

TOP SECRET

The President suggested we have our Ambassadors inform Arab countries we have asked as to our position in this matter. He thought we should put a price on our action -- if the Arab countries think we should intervene, they must join in requesting us to do so.

There was next some discussion concerning the activity of Radio Cairo in inciting disorder. The President said we should have stations in other countries friendly to us for broadcasting or jamming purposes.

Secretary Dulles said he did not feel we should back a second term for President Chamoun. The President agreed we must ask Chamoun for what purpose he is seeking help.

Mr. Allen Dulles thought we should not take overt action immediately. He said the situation might collapse within twenty-four hours, or General Chehab might move in to bring the situation under control. Mr. Rountree said that Chehab's price to restore order will probably be that Chamoun must give up any idea of a second term.

Secretary Dulles suggested that U. S. forces could operate with two missions -- the protection of life and property, and the provision of assistance to the Lebanese Army. General Twining said that they would of course automatically have the mission of protecting themselves against attack. Mr. Irwin pointed out that the troops would have to go in as combat units and would have to be clear as to their mission.

The President pointed out that, while there are difficulties and dangers in taking action, we must think of the difficulties and dangers of not doing anything. Secretary Dulles said he thought we were at a very fateful point in our affairs in the Middle East. The Communists, he said, are stirring up trouble in area after area. He cited Venezuela, Indonesia and Burma as examples. In many cases we are obstructed from responding to the need, but here is a case where we can clearly respond on the basis of a call for help. The President thought perhaps he should ask Congress for authority to intervene -- as a warning. Mr. Dulles recalled that many senators had felt that the Middle East

Resolution was not needed, and that the President had sufficient inherent powers. The President then suggested perhaps laying the matter before them as a report of what we are going to do. Mr. Allen Dulles again suggested that it would be better to move our troops quietly. This action might remain secret for another twenty-four hours, and by that time we might know the pattern of the situation much more clearly.

The President thought we should send out warning orders to our forces, including the three battle groups in Europe, the Marines and the carriers so as to get them into better position.

Secretary Dulles asked that General Twining have Admiral Holloway talk to the British about these missions. The President said there should be a single commander for all operations. General Twining said the United States would want the command; the President said it would be much better to give it to the British, but Secretary Dulles thought that the commander must be an American, because of resentment toward Britain throughout the Middle East. General Twining said he felt we should also line up our forces behind the task force to which orders are initially given.

Secretary Dulles then said that we must think of the possibility of Soviet reaction. The President said he considered it doubtful if we stay in Lebanon. If we were to have to hit Syria, however, that would be something else again.

General Gruenther asked how it was contemplated to report to the United Nations, and Secretary Dulles said the Lebanese proposed to tell the United Nations of the threat to their security and independence coming from the UAR. They would do this in the form of a statement so as to put the item on the agenda, probably without requesting any action.

The President said the key to the situation is how many Arab countries we could get to join Lebanon in asking for help (others had pointed out that otherwise we would find ourselves unable to disengage our forces after order had been restored).

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

May 13, 1958

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Stans:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Mutual Security Legislation - Attention will be given to rallying all possible support, and particularly from the newer Members of the House, to prevent the addition of undesirable amendments and to secure House approval of the bill.

It is hoped that the Senate will be able to restore much of the funds cut by the House Committee and to effect full restoration of the President's Contingency Fund without which our mutual security efforts are greatly hampered.

Minerals Program - In discussion of the stabilization program recently recommended for certain minerals by the Secretary of the Interior, it was noted that reliance on stockpiling as a primary means of dealing with this matter is not considered desirable.

Reciprocal Trade - The Administration is studying the possibility of developing a new 'national security amendment' which would include the concept of 'growth' and which might provide an effective alternative to the commodity amendment now under consideration in the Ways and Means Committee.

The President emphasized the significance of developments in South America and Lebanon in relation to Communist efforts to exploit economic difficulties in nations friendly to the United States and the ensuing need for an effective trade policy.

Oil Imports - Secretary Seaton reported on the successful operation of the voluntary program and will provide Senator Wiley with statistics pertaining to the rate of oil imports from Canada and Venezuela in connection with the voluntary program on oil imports.

Unemployment Statistics and Employment Opportunities - The availability of statistics covering job opportunities will be ascertained, and consideration will be given to the possibility of a consolidated report.

Civil Service Retirement Fund - It was agreed that it is not essential for the Government to make a special payment into the Fund at this time and that a strong effort should be made to eliminate from the Civil Service Retirement bill the pending requirement of such a payment.

Accrual Accounting - Efforts will be continued to secure favorable Senate action on this proposal.

German Assets - The Administration will give prompt attention to furthering this proposed legislation.

Defense Organization - In reaffirming his belief in the importance of Defense reorganization for the security and solvency of the Nation, the President directed attention to the fundamental fiscal authority of the Congress as a reliable safeguard against any imagined misuse of authority.

Civilian Space Agency - The Administration is giving further attention to the specific wording of the proposed legislation on this subject with a view to resolving certain doubts that have developed in discussions thus far.

Sincerely yours,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Maurice H. Stans
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPY FOR MRS. WHITMAN ✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By JBC NLE, Date 11/29/77

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

May 13, 1958

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Responsible Government - After long discussion of a variety of problems at this meeting, including the pressures of lead and zinc mine operators in the West, reciprocal trade as related to Communist efforts to exploit economic difficulties in various places in South America and the Mid-East, and finally a reference to the exorbitant demands for postal pay increases, the President commented on the difficulty of finding a way to stop some of these trends that had been developing for so long a time. He said it made him wonder sometimes whether immediate greed would ever surrender to the long term good of the whole world.

Defense Reorganization - The President thought some of the Congressional criticism of the reorganization proposals he had submitted was purely a business of playing on unfounded fears as a means of blocking necessary changes.

When Rep. Halleck mentioned the need for very close liaison between the Administration and the Leadership during action on Reciprocal Trade and Defense Reorganization, the President responded in good humor that he would establish a CP right down there (Congress) if the Leadership wanted him to.

The President thought it very significant that the man who had led the "revolt of the Admirals" on an earlier occasion, had now taken a very strong stand in support of what the President was recommending. The President recalled how Admiral Radford had been frank to admit he had been wrong on earlier occasions.

Adam C. Powell - The President said he had been more amused than irritated by the innuendoes that Adam Powell had brought pressure on the President to influence the handling of his (tax) case. The President said he had never intervened; on the contrary, Mr. Powell had been trying for months to get an interview, but the President had refused to see him.

Mutual Security - Mr. Dillon stressed the difficulties that would be incurred if the House passed the Edmondson amendment that would require development projects abroad to undergo the same review procedure as domestic rivers and harbors projects undergo. He also hoped the Senate would authorize the full $200 million for the President's Contingency Fund; in the face of the House Committee approval of only $100 million, it might then be possible to salvage $150 million in Conference.

Rep. Vorys noted efforts to cut out all economic aid, leaving only military assistance. He recalled that these two aspects had been in separate bills in 1949 and '50, but he much preferred to see them

joined in a single bill as at present. The President emphasized that both programs were devoted to a single purpose: the security of the United States. Mr. Vorys added that the House Committee had decided some years back that to separate the items would only serve to divide the support and multiply the opposition, with fatal consequences to Mutual Security.

Mr. Dillon said that the Democrats were providing better support for the bill this year than recently. Mr. Vorys commented that about 70 Republicans probably would not support the bill, but there were enough who favored it to carry the day nevertheless.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

12

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 26, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

On Monday May 12 the President met with Secretary McElroy and the undersigned. The President first discussed his many letters to personal friends in respect to the defense reorganization bill and the nature of the replies being received. Next he mentioned the testimony of Roy Johnson, Director of ARPA, on the Administration's space bill, asking how it came about that Mr. Johnson seemed to be publicly opposing the President on this issue. Secretary McElroy commented that he had met this morning with Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dechert and had established a sound, fully understood Administration position with Mr. Johnson. The President commented that the bill represented a minimum position, to which Defense had agreed. Secretary McElroy concurred.

The President commented on information he had received to the effect that the House defense subcommittee on appropriations was determined to add 9 Polaris submarines to the 1959 budget. He said these vessels are not ready for standardization yet. McElroy said he had pointed out the same thing to the subcommittee.

The undersigned then presented Chairman Vinson's proposed defense reorganization bill, going through the bill section by section. The President and Secretary agreed that the bill was much too restrictive to be acceptable. The President directed the undersigned so to advise Chairman Vinson the following morning.

The Secretary of Defense said he would talk with the Senate Armed Services Committee leadership (Russell, Saltonstall and Bridges), perhaps having them to lunch, in order to generate interest in the Senate Committee in starting its hearings.

The meeting ended at 5 p.m.

BH
Bryce Harlow

May 12, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
May 12, 1958

Others present: General Twining
General Goodpaster

This was the first of General Twining's "periodic" meetings with the President (intended to take place once each two weeks unless there is not enough agenda to justify a meeting).

General Twining first took up the question of the internal organization of the Joint Staff following defense reorganization. He said there is now a chance to set it up on a sound basis. However, there is one view in the Chiefs that the present set-up should be continued, simply adding an integrated operational section; others feel that a J-Staff should be instituted, comparable to the staffs the unified commanders now have. He felt that if this step is not taken now, it may never be taken.

The President, after reviewing charts showing alternative patterns, said that the "J-Staff solution" is the way he would do it.

General Twining reported on recent developments regarding the reorganization proposal. General Twining said Congressman Vinson had tried to freeze the joint staff organization in its present form, but Defense is not agreeing to that. The President referred to several recent instances of Defense representatives departing from Administration positions in testimony to the Congress. The Navy is trying to get authorization for twice as many Polaris submarines as approved. Mr. Roy Johnson is opposing the Administration's proposals regarding the NACA. The President was delighted, however, to see the fine support Admiral Radford had given for the Defense reorganization bill. General Twining added that Admiral Burke has really been doing a good job on the Defense reorganization. His problem comes from the pressures on him from within the Navy.

Declassified/Released on 5/25/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by 13R

General Twining then showed the President a copy of a memorandum the Chiefs have submitted to the Secretary of Defense opposing the stopping of nuclear tests. He said the Chiefs of course realized that there are many factors that enter into the question with which they are not concerned, but they felt that the military aspect of the matter is such that there should be no cessation. The President said that if he could get the changes made in the law that he had asked, and could provide information to the United Kingdom, he thought we might very well want to achieve an agreement to stop tests after the present series. For the present, however, he thought we should just be negative on the proposal; after Hardtack, and on the basis of an agreed and effective monitoring system, he thought he would be agreeable to cessation. General Twining said the Joint Chiefs felt this action should be part of a wider package. The President stressed the great importance of getting inspection groups, capable of unimpeded movement, into Russia. Profound consequences could be expected, and we could anticipate extension of such inspection to other phases of disarmament. He repeated that as of now he would not stop the tests.

The President reverted to his comment about organization for outer space activities, and said he was concerned that the top-most officials in Defense do not see the need to be firm on these matters and to stop the free-wheeling testimony now going on. He recalled that Secretary McElroy and the scientists had agreed with him on the assignment of these responsibilities (for other than military applications) to civilian organization. General Twining said it was not clear to him what the point of some of the recent testimony was.

Referring to Defense organization, General Twining said that Defense is not giving an inch on the provision concerning "separately administered." He said the President's letters to business leaders are having an effect, as well as is other activity, and grass roots sentiment is showing up heavily in favor of the reorganization proposal. There is an increasing feeling in Congress that Defense will get what the President has proposed. The President recalled that he has felt the Joint Chiefs of Staff should have less and less to do with the administration of the military departments. Instead they should spend their time studying the over-all Defense problems that affect

our country. Visits such as those to Puerto Rico and to Quantico were, in his view, highly useful techniques for this purpose.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By DC NLE, Date 11/29/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

May 2, 1958
9:10 A. M. -- 11:05 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Under Sec. Herter
(for Sec. Dulles, who came in for last item only)
Sec. Anderson
Sec. McElroy
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Summerfield
Sec. Seaton
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Asst. Sec. Richardson
(for Sec. Folsom)

Mr. Stans
and Mr. Merriam
Mr. Gray
Dr. Saulnier

Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb
Gen. Goodpaster
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin, in part
Mr. McCabe
Mr. Robert Gray
Mrs. Wheaton
Gen. Cutler
Mr. Larson
Mr. Randall
Mr. Siciliano
Gen. Bragdon
Mr. Warrington
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

Hon. Leo Hoegh, FCDA
Adm. Strauss, AEC
Hon. Albert Cole, HHFA
Hon. Sumner Whittier, VA
Hon. E. K. Mills, GSA

Economic Situation - Dr. Saulnier recalled comparisons previously made of this downturn with preceding recessions and stated that it had now become clear that the current situation was more severe than 1953-4 or 1948-9 but still was not so severe as earlier ones. After citing current statistics on employment, retail sales, automobiles, exports and imports, he noted a slight tendency of the recession to spread to industries and activities heretofore untouched, also a tendency to spread internationally though no reliable figures had yet become available. He concluded that the downward trend had abated somewhat but had not yet flattened out. He believed the second quarter would be

too soon for expecting the upturn and stated that most professional economists foresee the upturn only in the fourth quarter but optimists might predict a third quarter upturn.

Sec. Anderson distinguished between the 17% decline since August in durable goods and the much lesser 6% decline in non-durables. He noted the 1.6 million of the 2.1 million increase in unemployment over 1956 and 1957 was in the durable goods industries, also that there is a continuing high total of personal expenditures, government expenditures, personal savings, but that consumer reluctance is still evident. He foresaw an upturn in steel production in the third or fourth quarters, and he was concerned as to future automobile sales should there be a "fad" of not liking American cars.

Sec. Anderson felt that an upturn would occur even without a tax reduction, and that an unfounded and dangerous impression would be created -- if taxes are reduced -- that the credit for the upturn should be given to the tax reduction. Despite the unpopular nature of worrying now about inflation, he reminded the Cabinet of the expected deficits of $3 billion and $8 billion or more for the next two years, the difficulty of making substantial reductions in the very small area of the budget not concerned with real essentials, and the existence of built-in stabilizers that are presently helping the economy. He emphasized, above all, the importance to the Nation of corrections in the price structure and the very serious difficulties that would come later if the Government should act wrongly or prematurely at this time.

Sec. Weeks characterized his own remarks as optimistic because of the somewhat reassuring status of everything except autos and steel. He cited the employment situation in March and April, though April was "a little flat", and the increased expenditures in the offing for roads and housing. He saw no reason to be hysterical and he called for greater optimism.

The President inquired about the criticism of the very recent handling of employment figures. Sec. Weeks explained the difference in timing of Census and Labor Statistics figures, the clearance for early release of the Census figures, and Mr. Meany's argument several months ago that the Census figures should not be held up for consolidation with those from Labor. Mr. Stans confirmed the desirability among Government economists of the separate handling on this particular occasion. Sec. Mitchell cautioned that the Labor figures soon to be forthcoming will be less favorable because they are based more heavily on the industrial sector and are obtained from a different source. He hoped that the joint release practice would be resumed for the future, particularly since efforts are being made to shorten the time lag between the two reporting systems.

Sec. Benson noted the continuing improvement in agriculture where farm income stands at the rate of $13 billion compared with $11.6 billion a year ago. He stated that parity was at 87% and would be at 100% were it not for the increase in prices paid by the farmers. He felt that the farmers were preoccupied still with their planting chores which had been delayed by the late wet spring and that they will be doing much buying later on when they have time. In summary, he saw the agricultural picture through 1958 as very encouraging.

Sec. McElroy reported briefly on accelerated Defense contracting which would appear as heavier expenditures later in the year. In the fourth quarter particularly, he believed, Defense spending would be a strong factor in the economy. He repeated several of Sec. Anderson's views in which he strongly concurred, and he stressed the need for bulwarking confidence among business men in the Administration's intent to maintain sound policies.

Sec. Mitchell ascertained from Sec. McElroy that the 1957 directive as to financing contracts was still in force, since Defense believed it desirable to insure that contractors in all cases have some of their own money involved in projects they undertake. Sec. Mitchell reported comments that expansion by some industries was held up because of the limitation on advance payments by Defense.

Mr. Summerfield believed the economy fundamentally sound, then discussed the automobile situation as a result of the 1955 overproduction, the current high inventories, and the difficulties being experienced by dealers in financing these inventories. He stressed the Administration's responsibilities as related to an industry having relatively few producers and a great many disorganized distributors, and particularly his expectation that Government stimulation leading to higher prices would not provide a long-range solution. He noted the slowness of the appearance of easier credit as far as borrowers are concerned, and he thought a fundamental need was to clean up some of the things which discriminate against retailers.

The President took note of a statement he had read recently to the effect that there is no strong evidence that moderate deficit spending causes inflation, rather that it is caused by labor-management developments. Dr. Saulnier thought that the first part would be hard to substantiate, but that a definite feeling did exist that current troubles have resulted from the so-called "cost push".

The President asserted that much more evidence would be needed before any tax decision should be made. He stated his personal disbelief that great results would follow from tax reductions since that would not necessarily bring increased purchasing.

The President asked Dr. Saulnier and Treasury to set up a small ad hoc committee which would, prior to May 20th, work out a statement (not necessarily for publication) as to what ought be the Administration posture and program as regards the economy. He felt that all Administration officials, if they talked on the situation, should set forth the Administration's broad views and attitude as well as an accounting of official actions. He thought that particular departments could be brought in to meet with the small committee from time to time as need be. The President repeated his opposition to unwise spending and his disinclination to see the Government engaged in vast programs that might only increase the difficulties.

Following a comment from Sec. Benson on business men's reactions, the President expressed weariness of business men who failed to recognize how consistently the Administration has followed the policies set forth in 1953.

Sec. Anderson stated that a bill to extend excise and corporate taxes would have to be pursued prior to June 30 and also that it would be necessary again to raise the debt limit.

Sec. Mitchell expressed a more pessimistic view than some of his colleagues because of the decline throughout the durable goods industries. He recognized the problem in the automobile industry but could not see a solution other than continued exhortation and education, since anything beyond that would mean the establishment of controls over wages and prices which he could not advocate at this time.

The discussion was concluded with very brief comments by a number of Cabinet members on the availability of money and problems besetting the banks which make for slowness in lowering interest rates. At the end of this, the President confirmed that Dr. Saulnier would set up the committee earlier requested.

Later in the meeting Gen. Persons referred to the importance of avoiding publicity on the work of this committee, which he referred to as involving a tax plan. The President made it clear that he had not specified a tax plan; rather, he wanted a full statement of our recovery plan, not necessarily involving tax changes.

Acceleration of Procurement - Mr. Stans called attention to the President's approval of the legislation authorizing agencies to advance their contracting up to 50% of their budgets as earlier suggested. He stated that the Bureau of the Budget was issuing a directive on this, and he thought agency heads would protect against lagging by lesser officials

who might not be enthusiastic about changes in procedures. He also hoped that careful attention would be given to the possibility of helping surplus labor areas. He made clear for Sec. Weeks' benefit that this was merely a matter of acting earlier rather than later, and that the total for FY 1959 would remain the same. The President appreciated that this would cause some difficulties for the fiscal people in the Government but that they just had to face up to it.

Civil Defense Plan (CI 58-56) - Gov. Hoegh stated that he was making this presentation both because of the need for developing a plan and for the desirability of having it discussed prior to making a presentation at the Governors Conference. He then went through the Cabinet paper, making brief comments on most points and stressing particularly (1) the need for enacting Civil Defense legislation pending in the Congress to make possible matching grants to the States, (2) the responsibilities of local officials for deciding whether to evacuate an area or to take cover, (3) the development of a public statement regarding a shelter program, and (4) the importance of completing the detailed material for the plan concerning the activities relating to delegate agencies.

There was no significant comment on this presentation.

Cordage Imports - Mr. Gray announced that ODM was nearing completion of its review of the possible desirability of limiting imports of cordage under the Section 7 procedure. He commented that the studies thus far seemed not to warrant an ODM certification of defense essentiality.

Operation Alert 1958 (CI 58-44/2) - Mr. Gray reviewed the time schedule for the three phases of this year's Alert, designed to enable Government officials to determine the types and quantities of Federal assistance needed for survival, and providing sufficient time for effective study of and action on these problems. He stated that there would be relocation of Government agencies in the July phase and that the September critique would help to determine what revisions of plans are needed.

Sann

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

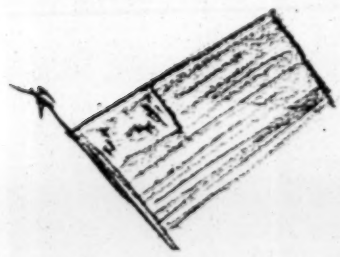
Copies to
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

May 9. 1958

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

George Allen was on his way to the Coast, but Abbott Washburn told me that the difficulty with Spyros Skouras was this:

> The U.S. has been conducting negotiations with Russian on film exchange. Some 12 films were involved, two from Mr. Skouras' firm.
>
> Apparently on the advice of Van Fleet, Mr. Skouras at first did not want to have his films shown in Russia, and then, after a personal appeal by George Allen, reluctantly consented to having two shown: (An Affair to Remember, and The King and I). Even then he asked something like $100, 000 for An Affair to Remember -- the usual price being around $60, 000 -- but he finally came down.)
>
> Abbott says he apparently clings to the notion (and he repeats, he thinks on the advice of General Van Fleet) that we should have nothing to do with the Russians in any manner -- cultural or not.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 9, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

8:46 a.m. - 8:53 a.m., Friday, May 9, 1958

I showed the President the latest up to the minute report on the status of the conference agreement on postal rate and pay increase legislation.

The President was particularly disturbed over the proposal for 10 1/4 % pay increase in spite of the fact that 7 1/2 % of it was permanent. I suggested that when Congressman Corbett came in to see him later in the morning he suggest reconsideration of this provision and also other items in the bill.

10:04 a.m - 10:29 a.m.

I accompanied Congressman Corbett in to see the President. The President was emphatic in his opposition to the 10 1/4% pay increase and said that he had agreed to go along on 7 1/2% in spite of the fact that the conferees had foreclosed the 5¢ rate on letter mail. He said it is difficult for the Government to increase wages when Labor organization such as the steel workers are being asked to forego any increase in wages this year. He fears the inflationary effects of a large increase, and believes that the Democrats are using postal workers pay as an inflationary tool.

Congressman Corbett stated that he felt we were in an unrealistic position with an out of date bill and that the conferees were caught in a parliamentary snarl from which it was difficult to extricate themselves. The Congressman also indicated that he had gone along with the Administration and the Postmaster General far more on this year's bill than he has in the past. This, [redacted] had already indicated to the President, is true.

The President indicated that he does not thoughtlessly veto bills just for the sake of vetoing, but he will not hesitate to veto a bill which he feels is not acceptable to the taxpayers.

At my suggestion, the President asked the Congressman to try to get the conferees to reconsider the action taken in making the pay provisions of the bill retroactive to January 1st. Congressman Corbett then stated that if the Postmaster General could possibly work out a compromise short of a veto he would "go along". He then said that he had lost a lot of friends in compromising on the bill in conference but that he guessed he could lose some more. He also stated that if the Senate conferees wished to reconsider the temporary 2 1/2% increase and also the retroactive feature he would "be quiet".

I indicated to Corbett that what we feared most was that the Congress would send to the President a pay-rate bill which he would feel compelled to veto. If that happened it would result in no rate bill at all, and we would most certainly get another pay bill which would be worse than the present one and which, if vetoed, would most certainly be overridden. The President then asked for some information on the public service provisions of the bill and indicated he thought Corbett was smart in asking the conferees to lay this provision aside for later study. Corbett then gave him a detailed analysis of the public service provisions.

In conclusion, Corbett praised the President's reorganization bill and indicated his all-out support for it. This pleased the President and the conference ended in a very friendly manner.

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

Post Office Department

THE EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Washington 25, D. C.

Staff notes

May 8, 1958

MEMORANDUM TO: Jack Z. Anderson
Administrative Assistant
to the President
The White House

FROM: George M. Moore G.M.
Executive Assistant to
The Postmaster General

SUBJECT: Status of Conference Agreement on Postal Rate And Pay Increase Legislation

Apparently the Conferees have agreed to Congressman Corbett's proposal for a 10½ percent pay increase for postal employees (7½ percent plus 2½ percent in levels one to six, with a 7½ percent increase above level 6). The Conferees have tentatively agreed on January 1, 1958 as the effective date of the pay increase.

7½ no retroactivity

An agreement was reached approving the 4¢ letter rate when the Senate Conferees withdrew from the Senate amendment providing a 5¢ non-local letter rate and concurred with the House language.

board

Several meetings have been devoted to the provision relating to postal policy. Congressman Corbett proposed that a Congressional study committee be appointed to consider this matter during the next Congress. This proposal was rejected by the Senate Conferees.

re-Post-

The policy upon which the Senate Conferees are insisting provides for approximately $450 million in "public service" costs which are to be assumed directly by the Government and paid out of the general fund of the Treasury. The most costly item is: "the loss resulting from the operation of such public welfare postal services as the star route system, rural free delivery, third and fourth class post offices," which amounts to $266 million.

At the Conferees' meeting on May 7, tentative agreement was reached to eliminate the foregoing public service item upon the motion of Congressman Corbett who was unanimously supported by the House Conferees. The Senate Conferees apparently do not believe final action has been taken on this motion. There has been no further discussion of this matter.

Congressman Corbett has promised General Summerfield that he will do all he can to have the Conferees reject a $40 million item which constitutes the "loss incurred by providing such postal service as cash on delivery, insured mail, special delivery, and money orders". Mr. Corbett says if his motion prevails and the $40 million item is eliminated, the public service costs would be reduced to about $144 million..

Nevertheless, General Summerfield is insisting that the Conferees agree to the House policy which (1) provides for defining postal public services in general terms and (2) would not exceed a total of $41 million.

Congressman Corbett believes the most the Senate Conferees will agree to is a reduction in the public service items so that the total public service costs amount to a total of $144 million.

At the Conferees' meeting on May 8, there was no further discussion of the postal policy issue. The Conferees devoted the entire time to a discussion of 2nd class rates but no final agreement was reached. However, it appears that they will agree on the 2nd class rates in the Senate version which provides 3 annual 20 percent increases on advertising matter and 3 annual 10 percent increases on non-advertising matter over the next three years.

The next meeting of the Conferees will be held next week.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 7, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR: Ann Whitman

11:15 - 11:24 a.m. - Wednesday, May 7, 1958 -- I took the completed draft of the President's remarks for the tree planting ceremony in for his approval. He made one paragraph change and suggested another minor change in wording. He then indicated that it would probably be best if he read his brief speech, and I am transmitting the draft to Ann Whitman for typing.

The President asked where the tree was going to be planted, and I indicated the location on the map furnished by Mr. Redmond. He okayed the entire program, and is ready to proceed at 2:30 p.m. on May eighth.

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

May 6, 1958

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Stans:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Postal Pay and Rates - Republican conferees will continue their efforts in future meetings of the Conference Committee to bring this legislation into greater conformity with the Administration recommendations. Particular emphasis was placed on the undesirability of the provision that would seek to hide the postal deficit under a "public welfare" declaration, also on the cost of the retroactive provision presently included. Efforts will be made to delay the conference for a while.

Federal-State Committee Proposals - It was agreed that the Administration should promptly submit to the Congress recommended legislation that would effect the return to the States of responsibilities now borne by the Federal Government for certain specified programs and would enable the States to fund these activities by taking over 40% of the present telephone excise tax.

Arrangements will be made with Representative Reed for introduction of this legislation in the House.

Unemployment Compensation Benefits - In order to expedite enactment of this legislation, it was agreed that Secretary Mitchell will state the Administration's readiness to accept the measure as approved by the House, and every effort will be made to secure Senate approval without change.

Community Facilities Legislation - In discussion of the Fulbright bill, it was noted that an adequate supply of credit at reasonable rates of interest is available for community public works projects, that the

Fulbright proposal thus would apparently not serve to create new job opportunities, and that it does not properly recognise State regulations and responsibilities. Opposition to this proposal will therefore be continued. However, in view of recent Federal Reserve actions, consideration will be given to reducing by 1/4% the current rate of interest for the existing Community Facilities Loan Program.

It was agreed that the Administration will not now request an increased authorization for the existing program.

Civil Defense Legislation - The Administration will furnish Senator Saltonstall with a memorandum on the need for expediting approval of this legislation.

Budget Outlook - Attention was directed to the higher levels of expenditures necessitated by programs already approved or pending in the Congress, and the reduction in tax receipts which will cause deficits in FY 1958 and FY 1959.

Hawaiian-Alaskan Statehood - The Republican position in this respect was again affirmed.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Maurice H. Stans
Director
Bureau of the Budget

Copies to: Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Gen. Persons
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Rabb

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 5, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: AEC 1959 Supplemental Appropriation

I discussed with the President the proposed Atomic Energy Commission 1959 Supplemental Appropriation, concerning which I have been trying to work out an agreement between the Director, Bureau of the Budget, and Admiral Strauss. I advised the President that the original request was some $460 million and that there had been agreement between the Commission and Budget to eliminate $200 million and to approve $200 million -- and that there was still in question the matter of policy concerning $60 million that had been requested by the Commission for a gas-cooled reactor. I advised the President that Admiral Strauss felt that he could hold further appropriations in the civilian reactor field -- such as the Gore proposal last year ($400 million) -- if the Commission received approval of this request.

The President stated that he had heard the arguments on both sides of this question at least twice and directed that his approval be given to the inclusion of the $60 million for the gas-cooled reactor in the supplemental appropriation with the understanding that the funds would not be used unless intensive efforts to get the job done by private industry met with failure. The $60 million in question would be held in reserve by the Bureau of the Budget during the period of negotiation with private industry.

I communication the above decision to both Director Stans and Admiral Strauss.

Wilton B. Persons
The Deputy Assistant to the President

SENATOR KNOWLAND'S PROGRAM FOR LABOR

I stand for free and democratic unions.

I believe in and unqualifiedly support the right of every American worker to join a union. Any attempt to restrict the opportunity of an employee to participate voluntarily in a union, or to prevent a duly elected union organization from representing such employees in collective bargaining, will be vigorously opposed by me.

I believe in the right of every union member to have a free voice in the administration and activities of his or her union, and if the union does not act in their best interests I believe in the right to withdraw from the union without losing employment.

I have introduced legislation in the Senate, and support similar legislation in California, which will guarantee democratic control by union members over the officers and activities of their respective unions. This legislation does the following:

1. Guarantees the election of union officials by secret ballot.

2. Provides for the recall of union officials who misuse their positions of trust and responsibility.

3. Prevents conspiracies between management and union officials that work against the welfare of union members.

4. Protects union members' welfare and pension programs.

5. Requires that where unions are permitted, under law, to represent all employees in an industry or plant, all employees must be admitted into the union if they should desire union membership.

6. Provides that union members shall have a voice in the conditions, terms and duration of strikes.

7. Prevents arbitrary control over local unions of trustees appointed by national or international unions.

8. Provides for regulation by union members of the actions of their unions on questions of excessive union fees, assessments or arbitrary actions.

I believe that unions, in order to grow, prosper and function effectively, must induce employees to become members of their organizations voluntarily and not by compulsion.

No permanent progress has been achieved in our society, or in any other civilized nation, where people are compelled to belong to particular organizations in order to exist. The strength and contribution of our churches, parent-teachers associations, and fraternal, charitable and civic organizations has been due to the free and willing participation of our citizens. I believe in the right of an individual to decide, without coercion, his intention to become a member of a union. I also believe that if an individual decides not to support a responsible union which is working for his benefit, the union would continue to advance without his membership.

In voluntary organizations, there will always be some individuals who will not participate in the activities of institutions working in their behalf. But that is the price we must willingly pay for liberty. Its alternative is compulsion without cooperation.

I therefore support the initiative proposal which will permit the people of California to vote on voluntary versus compulsory unionism.

I believe it is necessary to raise the issue of undemocratic and complusory unionism at this time in our nation's history.

This is not a partisan issue.

If we are to continue to make progress through our free enterprise system; with its benefits flowing to all, responsible management and responsible unions are necessary to achieve this objective. We are all, in a real sense, each our brothers' keepers.

I have great faith in the ability of the citizens of California to independently see the difference between truth and falsehood. I am convinced that the recommendations and policies that I propose will be supported by the members of organized unions when they are fully and fairly informed.

Freedom and democracy must prevail in organized labor, for responsible union organizations operate in the best interests of our society.

The Oregonian

ESTABLISHED BY HENRY L. PITTOCK
An Independent Republican Newspaper

Published Daily, except Sunday by The Oregonian Publishing Company, Oregonian Bldg., 1320 S. W. Broadway, Portland 1, Oregon, which also publishes The Sunday Oregonian. Telephone CA 6-2121.

MICHAEL J. FREY, President and Publisher
HERBERT LUNDY, Editor of the Editorial Page — ROBERT C. NOTSON, Managing Editor
HAROLD V. MANZER, Advertising Director — LEWIS J. CASCADDEN, Circulation Manager

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1958 — 3M

Great Circle Hold-up

On August 2, 1957, President Eisenhower said Portland and Seattle were entitled to be served by Pan American World Airways along with Los Angeles and San Francisco on the Great Circle route to Tokyo as soon as possible.

On September 3, 1957, President Eisenhower asked the Civil Aeronautics Board to review its certification of Pan American for the northern route with the view of including Portland and Seattle.

Since then, silence.

Presumably, CAB has made its review and sent it on to the president. Los Angeles and San Francisco joined Portland and Seattle last October in urging that the Northwest cities be added to Pan American's Great Circle service. The main opposition comes from Northwest Orient Airlines, which now operates between Seattle and Tokyo and between Minneapolis-St. Paul and Tokyo over Canada without competition.

Pan American pleads that Northwest Airlines now is carrying 52 per cent of all traffic between the United States and the Tokyo gateway to the Orient; that the trans-Pacific route to Tokyo has become one of the world's major air routes, on which passenger traffic has more than doubled in three years; that Northwest would not be hurt because there is more traffic than both American lines can handle, under frequency limitations imposed by Japan; that Portland and Seattle would benefit from the shorter Great Circle routing of Pan American, since passengers from the East would avoid the 800-mile detour to California, and would save much time on the overwater route to Tokyo.

The president's decision had been expected before this. No one seems to know why it has been delayed.

Daily Journal of Commerce

"STILL ON THE BRANCH LINE"

THE ACTION of President Eisenhower in sustaining the Civil Aeronautics Board in its denial of the application of Pan American World Airways to make Portland and Seattle co-terminals with Los Angeles and San Francisco, on its polar route to the Orient is bitter medicine for the people of the Pacific Northwest to swallow. The foregoing is the editorial contention of The Oregonian under the heading "Still on the Branch Line." It means that Portland and Seattle are on a branch-line insofar as Pan American clippers are concerned in carrying passengers on the shorter Great Circle route to Tokyo. Traffic on that route is bound to increase. Under the present ruling of the CAB, passengers desiring to travel on Pan American planes must shuttle from the Pacific Northwest to San Francisco. It is clearly evident that our region is being short-changed under the official action taken at Washington.

It is not at all likely that the people of the Pacific Northwest will calmly accept the ruling of the CAB. The shorter route to the Orient is too vital to be the "property" of any one line—or any two lines for that matter, as time will prove.

THE CALL-BULLETIN
EDITORIAL PAGE
26 TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1958 ☆☆

'Great Circle' Still Far From Complete

A RECENT decision by the President slammed the door, for the time being, on the bid of Pan American World Airways for the right to pick up passengers and cargo at Seattle on the so-called "Great Circle" route between here and Tokio.

Thus shut out of Seattle, Pan Am is unable, economically, to provide the frequent, regular service on this route which this community, Los Angeles, and the cities of the Northwest deserve.

It seems to be a case of everybody being out of step but Johnny. San Francisco has supported Pan Am in its bid; so has Los Angeles; and so have the cities in the Northwest.

To be sure, the Civil Aeronautics Board has been requested to give new consideration to the matter early next year.

But why wait that long? In view of the active and fully justified interest of the bay area, the Los Angeles area, and the Northwest in obtaining additional "Great Circle" service to the Far East, and in view of the potential business to be drawn from these areas, it seems to us that the White House has good reason to reconsider its decision now.

Los Angeles Examiner

An American Paper for the American People

Publisher: Franklin S. Payne — Editor: Warden Woolard

LOS ANGELES, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1938 CCC

Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. —John 15:13.

The Rev. Merle Edison Fish Sr., Pico Arlington Christian Church

Great-Circle Bid

A DECISION that bears directly on future development of Southern California's overseas travel and commerce by air, is now pending before the Civil Aeronautics Board.

The question is whether Pan American Airways shall be permitted to use the great-circle route from Seattle to Tokyo, instead of being restricted to the longer route via Honolulu.

The matter is marked by strenuous but healthy competition with another line which already operates on the great-circle route, and enjoys heavy air mail revenues in consequence.

It appears from data presented to the CAB, however, that air traffic to the Orient has increased to the point where "saturation of load factors and unsatisfied traffic demand" is claimed to exist. There is business enough for all, in short.

Competition between air lines is of only incidental interest in this controversy.

From the standpoint of public interest, the real issue is whether Southern California shall be given faster, shorter and more frequent air service to the Orient, or be hampered by regulations that stifle growth and improvement.

Anything that is beneficial to the economy of this area—and full development of overseas air travel and commerce is certainly in that category—is good for its people.

We hope this will be uppermost in the deliberations of the CAB when it returns the verdict.

Portland Should Be on 'Main Line'

As one of the fastest growing areas in the United States, the great Pacific Northwest should be on the "main lines" of world commerce.

It is unthinkable that Portland-Seattle should not be included in Pan-American World Airways Great Circle route to Tokyo. The application is now under consideration by Pres. Eisenhower. The area now is being served by Northwest Airlines, but the traffic is growing and will continue to grow.

Our good neighbor and competitor to the north, Vancouver, B. C., has long recognized the importance of air routes connecting it to all parts of the world, and in many ways it is outdoing us. We have lagged behind all the foreign lines in these recent years of air expansion. Foreign competition in the air is becoming tougher, and we're going to lose in that competition, too, unless the shackles are taken off our own airlines to promote traffic wherever it may be. The Great Circle route from Portland - Seattle, via Alaska to Tokyo, gateway to the Orient, is a "natural" air route of the utmost importance to this area, with its traditional trade ties to Alaska and Japan. We must not be left out of it, or be held to limited service.

To grow properly, we must look ahead and welcome healthy competition that is the lifeblood of progress.

6

THE SUNDAY NEWS TRIBUNE
AND SUNDAY LEDGER

Editorial

The Tribune founded in 1907. The News founded as a weekly in 1882 and as a daily on September 25, 1883, was purchased by the Tribune Publishing Company and first issued as The News Tribune June 17, 1918. Published every afternoon as The News Tribune and Sunday morning as The Sunday News Tribune and Sunday Ledger at 711 St. Helens Ave., Tacoma, Wash., and entered as second-class matter at the post office in Tacoma.

FRANK S. BAKER, President and Publisher
ELBERT H. BAKER II, Vice President
GEORGE F. RUSSELL, Business Manager
CHARLES B. WELCH, Secretary
J. ERNEST KNIGHT, Editor

SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1958

Why the Delay?

Official financial and traffic data filed with the Civil Aeronautics Board demonstrate that competitive commercial air service now should be authorized between the Pacific Northwest cities of Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and Japan. The requisite authority has not been granted and interested parties here in the Pacific Northwest are wondering why a favorable decision has not been issued by the White House granting Pan American World Airways permission to begin its service.

The question is all the more puzzling in view of President Eisenhower's earlier statement that he wants competitive air service on overseas routes where there is the requisite traffic to support it.

The Tacoma Chamber of Commerce and the Port of Tacoma are among the parties that have joined with Seattle and Portland groups, the governors of Washington and Oregon and the congressional delegations of both states in urging this additional service out of the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport.

Understandably, there are other matters of national and world import with which the White House is concerned in these days of turmoil. But notwithstanding, life must go on. Competition ever has been the life of trade. Particularly is this true where American business competes both on national and international fronts. But that self same element of competition over the years has been an integral force in the success of American business.

Now perhaps as never before it would seem desirable to pull out all the stops in encouraging American business to greater effort, particularly in world markets. The White House could do its bit in this instance by lowering the barrier that seems to be restraining increased trade between the Pacific Northwest and the Orient.

Office of the Postmaster General
Washington 25, D. C.

May 1, 1958

The President

The White House

My dear Mr. President:

Noting that on our Cabinet Agenda tomorrow is the subject of our economic situation, I thought I might make a few observations of my own, which might prove helpful.

I believe the present recession has reached a critical stage in which it is susceptible to a planned program of improvement which will not increase the national deficit.

We all know that unemployment has not reached unmanageable levels and that many indices are favorable. For instance, farm income has risen substantially, and foods, drugs and many other industries are doing very well. The sharp slowdowns have fallen on the durable goods industries and to certain consumer goods.

The causes of the so-called recession are many and complex but there seems to be little doubt but that conditions of over-capacity and over-production were existing last year and provided fertile soil when we took steps to slow down inflation by tightening credit, etc.

The basic strength of the U. S. economy has resisted very well but unless further steps are now taken, there is a danger that public psychology will cause actions which will cause the recession to feed upon itself and worsen; will cause suffering in the U. S. and, unfortunately, will cause distress to our allies all over the world. This, of course, we cannot afford and it would be short-sighted to allow it to happen after the untold efforts and billions of dollars that we have spent since 1945 to bolster our allies' economies.

I think that what we need to do, above all else, is to strengthen the psychological attitude of our citizens. This could be done by a series of steps as part of a well-planned program, not only by the Administration but also in commerce and industry.

The task is one of publicity and promotion to convince our citizens of the strength of our economy and to show them how it will expand with our growing population needs. For instance, we might do the following:

(1) The President would present a short series of fireside chats showing -

(a) how the economy is organized,
(b) its delicate balance,
(c) stressing the glorious future of the country, and
(d) various government programs, such as the highway program, post office program, military spending, etc.

(2) A meeting should be called of industrialists and commercial magnates to arrange for concrete announcements or explanations by all of these companies of plant equipment, etc.

(3) The commercial bankers should be called upon to reduce interest rates to borrowers to encourage new projects. The bankers should also announce readiness to make loans on real estate, homes, etc.

(4) A meeting of newspaper publishers could be called to get their support on editorials which would stress the positive rather than the negative trends in the economy.

(5) Republicans should be made to close ranks. The party should present a solid front in the psychological campaign and should lose no opportunity to disprove any statement made by anyone which would indicate that the recession was deepening. I think it is particularly important that Republicans show that the Democrat Congress is trying to sabotage the Administration's efforts to improve business, and that Republicans make this an issue in the forthcoming campaign.

I have no confidence in a tax cut as such and think it is the wrong kind of psychology. The basic trouble with a tax cut is that it implies a negative psychology and, as evidenced by the recent Gallop poll, at least 25% of the people interviewed stated that they would immediately put the saving from the tax cut in the bank and this, of course, is just what we do not want to happen. We want people to feel free to spend at their normal levels rather than reduce spending and increase their savings.

A program such as this, namely, one of strengthening public confidence seems to me to be the cheapest and best way of ending the recession.

In addition to the foregoing, constant attention should be given by the Federal Government to those few critical areas where there is excessive unemployment. As indicated above, the general healthy condition of our economy will be affected only by reason of the impact of a so-called "recession" in these areas where, for example, the automobile and durable goods industries are located. Even in times of normal prosperity there are certain areas of the nation which experience temporary economic maladjustments. These depressed areas are given preferred treatment by the Government. Such areas should continue to receive first attention and prompt assistance from the Departments of Defense, Commerce, and Labor, the Post Office Department and the Small Business Administration. The Post Office Department is paying especial attention to these depressed areas in its modernization program.

Respectfully yours,

Arthur E. Summerfield

Arthur E. Summerfield
The Postmaster General

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
MR 76-50 #86
By S.W.S Date 12/14/77

~~TOP SECRET~~

May 1, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
MAY 1, 1958

Others present: Secretary McElroy, Secretary Quarles, Admiral Strauss, Dr. Killian, General Loper, Secretary Dulles, Mr. Gerard Smith, General Cutler, General Goodpaster

Secretary Quarles reviewed for the President the essentials of an aide memoire concerning a nuclear experiment planned for this fall in the South Atlantic area. He said it had been agreed upon by Defense, AEC, Dr. Killian, and State.

In the brief discussion which followed, Admiral Strauss said he must notify the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy of this test. It must be expected that there would be some leaks concerning the project. All things considered, he thought an announcement should be made, preferably after the fact. Secretary Dulles asked if it could not be announced in advance. This matter was discussed rather fully. It was left that the group would work up a proposal as to publicity and as to any covering story.

The President approved the conduct of the experiment.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

~~TOP SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 1, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

8:36 a.m. - 8:43 a.m., Thursday, May 1, 1958

I presented to the President a plan which has been developed by the White House staff and the Forest Service for a tree planting ceremony on the South Grounds on Thursday, May 8th. He read the proposal and suggested Presidential remarks with interest. He suggested that remarks prepared for him be shortened somewhat and indicated that he would much prefer to plant an Oak tree rather than a Spruce. He also indicated a deletion or two that should be made in his proposed remarks.

All of the President's suggestions have been complied with and the program will take place at 2:30 p.m. on the day indicated.

J.Z.A.

- Jack Z. Anderson

May 1944 Schedules

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1958

GETTYSBURG, PA.

7:51 am	The President, General Howard McC. Snyder, Major John Eisenhower and David Eisenhower departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
8:03 am	Arrived at the Gettysburg Country Club.
8:10 - 10:55 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with General Arthur Nevins Major John Eisenhower
11:02 am	Departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm, arriving there at 11:10 am.
	The President went to the Fitting Barn where he talked with Herdsman Robert Hartley and looked over the cattle.
3:05 pm	The President and General Howard McC. Snyder motored to Little Hunting Creek, Thurmont, Md. to fish.
	The President fished until 6:00 pm, catching the limit.
6:04 pm	Departed Little Hunting Creek and returned to the Farm.
6:35 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
	The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and children, General and Mrs. Snyder participated in a "cook-out".

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1958

MEMORIAL DAY

9:30 am	The President received the winners of the Congressional Medal of Honor in the Rose Garden. (List on following pages).
2:46 pm	The President, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz, departed the White House and motored to Arlington National Cemetery.
2:55 pm	Arrived at Arlington National Cemetery. Here the President was greeted by General Van Houten Hon. Wilbur Brucker The President was escorted to the South Trophy Room.
	Following is program for the Ceremonies for the Interment of the Unknowns of World War II and Korea:
3:00 pm	The President and his party move onto the Apse.
3:01 pm	Ruffles and flourishes.
3:02 pm	The movement of the caskets onto the Apse.
3:05 pm	The National Anthem by the U. S. Marine Band.
3:09 pm	Invocation by Chaplain (Major General) Patrick J. Ryan, Chief of Chaplains, USA.
3:12 pm	Trumpet Call (U. S. Marine Band)
3:14 pm	Two minutes of silence.
3:16 pm	"America the Beautiful", sung by Katherine Lee Bates, Samual A. Ward, and the entire audience in the Amphitheater
3:19 pm	Address and presentation of Medals of Honor to the Unknowns by the President. Sgt. Gerry Crump, Medal of Honor winner of the Korean War, handed the President the medal for the Korean Unknown, and MSgt. Prull B. Huff handed him the Medal for the World War II Unknown.

MEMORIAL DAY

3:24 pm	"On Bended Knee", sung by the U. S. Army Chorus.
3:27 pm	The Psalm of the Day, by Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Philip Pincus, U. S. Air Force.
3:30 pm	"23rd Psalm", sung by MSgt William Jones, USMC.
3:33 pm	Scripture Lesson by Chaplain (Major General) Charles I. Carpenter, Chief of Chaplains, U. S. Air V Force.
3:38 pm	"Dirge for Two Veterans", sung by the U. S. Army Chorus.
3:41 pm	Benediction by Chaplain (Rear Admiral) Edward B. Harp, Chief of Chaplains, USN.
3:45 pm	The President was escorted by General Van Houten and Secretary Wilbur Brucker into the South half of the Trophy Room.
4:00 pm	The caskets for the two Unknowns were placed in their position on the steps leading to the Plaza.
4:06 - 4:15 pm	Committal Services for the two Unknowns were conducted by Chaplain (Maj. Gen.) Patrick J. Ryan Chief of Chaplains, U. S. Army (Catholic) Chaplain (Rear Admiral) Edward B. Harp Chief of Chaplains, U. S. Navy (Protestant) Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Philip Pincus U. S. Air Force (Jewish)
4:16 pm	MSgt. William E. Daniel handed the President a wreath which the President in turn placed on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.
4:17 pm	21-gun salute
4:18 pm	Three volleys by the firing squad
4:19 pm	"Taps" played by Sgt. 1st Class George Myers, USMC.

	The President and Colonel Robert L. Schulz departed Arlington Cemetery and motored to North Parade Field, Fort Myer, where the President boarded a USA Helicopter for Gettysburg, Pa.
4:53 pm	Arrived at the Gettysburg Farm. (Mrs. Eisenhower had motored up during the afternoon, arriving there at 2:25 pm)
5:35 pm	The President and General Howard McC. Snyder departed the Gettysburg Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Golf Club.
5:49 - 6:47 pm	The President played nine holes of golf with General Arthur Nevins.
6:50 pm	The President and General Snyder departed the Gettysburg Country Club and returned to the Farm.
7:00 pm	Arrived at the Farm.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1958

8:25 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:26 - 8:30 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:30 - 8:38 am	Mrs. MaryJane McCaffree
8:38 - 8:47 am	Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:55 - 9:02 am	Hon. Christian Herter Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:05 - 10:15 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Christian A. Herter Hon. Neil McElroy Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. Robert Merriam Hon. Lewis L. Strauss General Nathan F. Twining Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Perkins McGuire Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. George V. Allen Hon. James H. Smith, Jr. Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Karl G. Harr, Jr. Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gerard C. Smith Hon. Mansfield D. Sprague Captain Evan P. Aurand Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason Mr. Donald Swartz, Department of Defense Mr. Harrell Altelzer, Department of Defense

10:15 - 10:30 am	Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Robert Cutler Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. Robert Amory Mr. James Beard Mr. James Lay	
10:31 - 10:35 am	Dr. Milton Eisenhower	
10:36 - 10:43 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster	
10:44 - 10:46 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins	
10:50 - 11:00 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan	
11:01 - 11:15 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow	
11:20 - 11:22 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens	
11:23 - 11:25 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster	
11:30 - 11:45 am	Dr. Francis E. Townsend Los Angeles, California Mr. Robert C. Townsend (son) Hon. Thomas E. Stephens	
11:47 am	The President departed the office and returned to the Mansion.	
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)	
1:43 pm	The President returned to the office.	
1:44 - 1:45 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens	
1:47 - 1:52 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster	
1:58 - 2:02 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams	
2:05 - 2:23 pm	(Hon. Sinclair Weeks) (Hon. C. Douglas Dillon) (Hon. Gordon Gray)	OFF THE RECORD

2:25 - 2:28 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
2:33 - 3:01 pm	Hon. Dillon Anderson Houston, Texas
3:02 - 3:38 pm	Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. William McChesney Martin Hon. Julian Baird
3:43 - 4:07 pm	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
4:17 - 4:20 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:25 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
5:35 pm	Returned to the office.
5:35 - 5:40 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:47 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1958

7:45 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

7:57 - 7:58 am — Mr. Bradley Patterson

8:46 - 8:47 am — Hon. Gerald Morgan

9:00 - 9:10 am — The following West Point Cadets presented a copy of THE HOWITZER, West Point Yearbook, to the President:
Cadet Donald J. Palladino, Editor
Winchester, Massachusetts
Cadet Robert F. Durkin, First Captain
Youngstown, Ohio
Cadet Jack C. Bradshaw, First Class President
Fort Wayne, Indiana

The following U. S. Naval Academy Midshipmen presented a copy of THE LUCKY BAG, Naval Academy Yearbook, to the President:
Midshipman Laurence E. Gifford, Editor
San Mateo, California
Midshipman John R. Davis, Business Manager
Livingston, New Jersey
Midshipman Charles Medlock, Jr., Managing Editor
Habersham, Georgia

The following accompanied the above group:
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
Colonel Robert L. Schulz
Captain Evan P. Aurand

9:10 - 9:24 am — Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens

9:26 - 9:28 am — Hon. Sherman Adams

9:43 - 9:48 am — Hon. James R. Killian, Jr.
Hon. James Hagerty

9:48 - 9:49 am — Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

9:55 - 10:38 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Gerald Morgan Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Jack Martin Mrs. Anne Wheaton
10:30 - 11:00 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:12 - 11:18 am	Hon. Neil McElroy
11:18 - 11:32 am	Mr. Benjamin H. Chasin, New York National Commander, Jewish War Veterans of USA Mr. Bernard Weitzer, Washington National Legislative Director Hon. Earle Chesney
11:32 - 11:43 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow
11:34 - 11:43 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:43 - 11:48 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Hon. James Hagerty Colonel Robert L. Schulz Captain Evan P. Aurand Captain Dale J. Crittenberger Colonel William Draper
12:01 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:52 pm	The President and Colonel Walter Tkach motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
2:06 - 4:28 pm	The President played 14 holes of golf with Ex-Senator Gerald P. Nye Mr. Floyd Akers Colonel Thomas Belshe (Game concluded because of rain)

4:53 pm	The President and Colonel Walter Tkach departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the White House.
5:23 pm	Arrived at the White House.
5:26 - 5:35 pm	Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr.
6:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1958

7:57 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:43 - 9:00 am
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. I. Jack Martin

8:50 - 9:00 am — Hon. Jack Anderson

9:00 - 10:42 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Everett Dirksen
Senator Homer Capehart
Senator Edward Martin
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Leo Allen
Congressman Henry O. Talle
Congressman Dan Reed
Congressman J. Harry McGregor
Mr. Tom Martin
(Minority Clerk, Ways and Means)
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. Elliot L. Richardson
Hon. James T. O'Connell
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Albert Cole
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Mr. Roemer McPhee
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Mr. Arthur Minnich
Hon. Bryce Harlow

10:42 - 10:48 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:47 - 10:53 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow
11:00 - 11:25 am	Congressman John Tabor Hon. Bryce Harlow
11:25 - 11:47 am	(Mr. Lester Markel) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. James Hagerty)
11:47 - 11:52 am	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
11:54 - 12:04 pm	The President received the winners of the AMVETS Memorial Scholarships: Mary Jeanette Davis Dallas, Texas Barry Sewelle Friedberg Baltimore, Maryland Barbara Joan Gilliard Washington, D. C. Nancy Sue Himelick Durham, North Carolina Mary Jean Huff Lemay, Missouri Michael Paul Kotick Buffalo, New York Mary Eugenia Murry Tacoma, Washington Wendy Schoenbach Brooklyn, New York Caroline Joyce Seelen Pierz, Minnesota The following accompanied the above winners: Mr. Stuart J. Satullo AMVETS National Commander Mr. Edward J. Gallagher President, AMVETS National Service Foundation Hon. Earle Chesney Mr. P. E. Howard Mr. Norman Carroll Mr. James A. Grazier
12:06 - 12:48 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Christian Herter Hon. James Hagerty (from 12:17 - 12:19 pm)

1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:15 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:20 - 2:40 pm	Hon. Arthur Flemming
3:34 - 4:43 pm	The President went to the South Ground to practice golf.
4:43 pm	Returned to the office.
4:46 pm	The President went to the Mansion.
5:00 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan (The President signed the Postal Pay and Rate Bill)
6:00 - 6:25 pm	(Congressman John W. McCormack) OFF THE RECORD (Saw the President in the Mansion)
6:30 pm	The President returned to the office.
6:33 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
7:20 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service
May 26, 1958

Chief U. E. Baughman

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

Activities of the President - May 23 - 25, 1958

Friday, May 23, 1958

1:50 p.m. The President, accompanied by Dr. Howard Snyder, SAIC Rowley, and SA Flohr, departed the South Grounds of the White House via U. S. Army Helicopter enroute to his Gettysburg Farm, arriving at 2:35 p.m.

2:47 p.m. The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen, motored from the farm to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving at 3:00 p.m. The President practiced until 3:15 p.m. at which time he teed off for eighteen holes of golf. The President and Mr. Allen completed eighteen holes of golf at 5:12 p.m. The President, Mr. Allen, and Dr. Snyder departed the Golf Club at 5:16 p.m. and arrived at the President's farm at 5:26 p.m.

2:50 p.m. Dr. Snyder departed main gate of farm and returned, with the President and Mr. Allen from the Golf Club, at 5:26 p.m.

3:26 p.m. Mrs. Eisenhower departed main gate of farm and returned at 4:40 p.m. (The First Lady and her party motored to the farm, arriving at 2:06 p.m.)

5:29 p.m. Dr. Snyder departed main gate of farm.

5:55 p.m. The President and Chief West walked around the vicinity of the house until 6:10 p.m.

No further activity this date.

Saturday, May 24, 1958

8:25 a.m. Dr. Snyder entered main gate of farm, departing at 8:37 a.m.

8:30 a.m. Mr. George Allen entered main gate of farm.

8:37 a.m. The President, accompanied by Mr. Allen, motored from his farm to the Gettysburg Country Club,(in WH Car No. 100) arriving at 8:40 a.m. The President practiced until 8:55 a.m. and then started an eighteen-hole game of golf with Mr. George Allen and General Nevins, completing the game at 11:19 a.m., departing the golf course at 11:22 a.m., and returning to the farm at 11:31 a.m. The President, Mr. Allen, and Dr. Snyder entered main gate of farm at 11:33 a.m.

2:02 p.m. Gen. and Mrs. Nevins entered main gate of farm.

2:14 p.m. Dr. Snyder departed main gate of farm.

2:14 p.m. Mr. William Robinson entered main gate of farm.

2:15 p.m. The President with Mr. Allen, Gen. Nevins, and Mr. William Robinson departed the farm in the Dodge Station Wagon and drove to the fitting barn, where they were met by Mr. Robert Hartley. After looking over the cattle, etc., they departed the barn at 2:50 p.m. and drove out the back road, looked over more cattle, and entered the farm via the main gate at 3:02 p.m.

6:50 p.m. Dr. Snyder entered main gate of farm, departing at 9:55 p.m.

9:42 p.m. Capt. Olive Marsh entered main gate of farm and departed at 9:55 p.m.

11:37 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. George Allen departed main gate of farm.

11:37 p.m. Gen. and Mrs. Nevins departed main gate of farm.

No further activity this date

Sunday, May 25, 1958

7:48 a.m. Mr. William Robinson and Miss Rose Woods departed the main gate of the farm and returned at 9:08 a.m.

10:55 a.m. Mr. George Allen entered main gate of farm, departing at 12:15 p.m.

11:40 a.m. Mrs. Florence Ladd entered main gate of farm.

12:26 p.m. Gen. Snyder and Capt. Marsh entered main gate of farm and departed at 1:30 p.m.

1:58 p.m. Gen. and Mrs. Nevins entered main gate of farm and departed at 6:55 p.m.

2:11 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. George Allen entered main gate of farm, departing at 6:23 p.m.

6:14 p.m. Dr. Snyder and Capt. Marsh entered main gate of farm and Capt. Marsh departed at 6:22 p.m.

6:34 p.m. Capt. Marsh entered main gate of farm.

7:40 p.m. The President accompanied by Mr. William Robinson and SAIC Rowley departed the farm and motored to Washington, D. C., arriving at the White House at 9:40 p.m.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MAY 26, 1958

8:56 A.M.	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Col. Schuls
9:29 - 9:34	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:30 - 10:48	General Nathan Twining
10:59 - 11:25	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:03 - 12:00 N	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:32 - 11:51	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James P. Mitchell
11:56 - 12:00 N	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James P. Mitchell
12:00 N	The President went to the Mansion
1:05 PM	The President went to the White House Broadcast Room
1:20 - 1:28	The President took part in ceremony in connection with Atomic Energy Plant at Shippingport, Pennsylvania (made brief remarks about opening of this facility and pushed button which by remote control opened the Plant).
1:30	The President arrived in his office
1:31 - 2:15	Mr. Samuel Goldwyn
2:15 - 2:18	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
2:25 - 2:27	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:27 - 2:29	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
2:30 - 3:13	Hon. Neil H. McElroy Hon. Bryce Harlow (Mr. Harlow came out at 3:05)
3:13 - 3:33	Dr. Raymond Saulnier
3:33 - 3:36	Mr. William J. Hopkins
3:36 - 3:37	Mr. Arthur Minnich

MONDAY, MAY 26, 1958

3:58 - 4:11	Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James C. Hagerty
4:27	The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.
5:07	The President returned to his office.
5:10	The President went to the Mansion
5:24	(Mr. Spyros Skouras) (went with the President to the White House Movie Room with Mr. Skouras to see his Film Short on Defense Modernization) OFF THE RECORD
5:45	The President returned to the office.
5:47 - 6:35	Captain Evan P. Aurand
6:45	The President returned to the Mansion and was accompanied by Mr. Aksel Nielsen.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, MAY 25, 1958

Mr. William Robinson
Mrs. Florence Ladd
General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins
Mr. and Mrs. George Allen -- guests of the President and Mrs. Eisenhower at Gettysburg Farm this date.

7:40 P.M. — The President, accompanied by Mr. William Robinson, departed the Farm to motor to the White House

9:40 — The President arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1958

8:37	The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen and Dr. Snyder, departed the Farm to motor to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving at 8:40
8:55 - 11:19	The President, Mr. Allen and General Arthur Nevins played 18 holes of golf
11:22	The President, Mr. Allen and Dr. Snyder departed the Club to return to the Farm, arriving there at 11:30
2:15 - 3:02	The President, Mr. Allen, General Nevins and Mr. William Robinson drove to the Fitting Barn, where they met Mr. Robert Hartley, and looked over the cattle

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1958

8:16 — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Col. Schuls

8:25 - 8:30 — Hon. Thomas E. Stephens

8:28 - 8:29 — Hon. Sherman Adams

8:30 - 8:55 — General Kenyon Joyce
Captain Evan P. Aurand

9:00 - 10:20 — CABINET MEETING

The President
The Vice President
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. O. Hatfield Chilson
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. James T. O'Connell
Hon. Marion B. Folsom
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Leo Hoegh
Hon. Geo. V. Allen
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert K. Gray
Dr. Raymond Saulnier
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Robert Cutler
General Goodpaster
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Mr. Arthur Minnich
Mr. Bradley Patterson
Hon. Howard Pyle
Hon. Edward McCabe
Dr. James R. Killian, Jr.
General John S. Bragdon
Hon. Rocco Siciliano
Hon. Arthur Larson
Mrs. Anne Wheaton

10:20 - 10:40 — Hon. Bryce M. Harlow

10:40 - 11:02 — (Hon. Donald A. Quarles)
(Hon. Gordon Gray)
(Hon. Wm. H. Francis)
(Mr. John Clear of Mr. Francis' office) OFF THE RECORD

11:02 - 11:05 — Hon. James C. Hagerty

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1958

11:05 - 11:17	Mr. Harvey Lavan Cliburn, Jr. (First Prize Winner in the Moscow International Concert Pianists' Competition) Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Lavan Cliburn Mr. Kiril Kondraskin (Russian Symphony Conductor at the time Mr. Cliburn won his First Prize) Mr. Alexander Akalovsky (Interpreter for Mr. Kondraskin)
11:17 - 11:29	H.E. Mohammed Hashim Maiwandwal, newly-appointed Ambassador of Afghanistan, came in to present his credentials accompanied by the Hon. Wiley Buchanan
11:30 - 11:41	(Dr. J. B. Fisk, Executive Vice President Bell Telephone Laboratories and Member of Science Advisory Committee) OFF THE RECORD (Accompanied by Dr. James R. Killian, Jr.)
11:41 - 11:44	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
11:45 - 11:57	General Goodpaster
11:43 - 11:45	Mr. William J. Hopkins
12:12 - 12:17	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:20	The President went to the Mansion
1:50	The President, accompanied by Dr. Howard Snyder, departed the South Grounds of the White House via U.S. Army Helicopter enroute to his Gettysburg Farm
2:35	The President and Dr. Snyder arrived at the Farm
2:47	The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen, motored from his Farm to the Gettysburg County Club, arriving at 3:00
3:15 - 5:12	The President and Mr. Allen played 18 holes of golf
5:16	The President, Mr. Allen and Dr. Snyder departed the Club to motor to the Farm
5:26	Arrived at the Farm

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1958

8:10 A. M.	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Col. Schuls
8:14 - 8:16	General Goodpaster
8:16 - 8:29	Dr. James R. Killian, Jr.
8:29 - 8:31	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
8:31 - 9:03	(Hon. John Foster Dulles) OFF THE RECORD
8:45 - 9:03	(Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., joined the Secretary of State) OFF THE RECORD
9:03 - 10:45	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING The President The Vice President Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Neil H. McElroy Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Robt. B. Anderson Hon. Lawrence E. Walsh Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. Lee A. Hoegh Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Donald A. Quarles General Nathan F. Twining Hon. Allen W. Dulles General Lemuel C. Shepherd Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Person Hon. George V. Allen Hon. James H. Smith, Jr. Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Karl G. Harr, Jr. General Goodpaster Hon. Gerard C. Smith Hon. Mansfield D. Sprague Mr. James S. Lay, Jr. Mr. S. Everett Gleason Captain Evan P. Aurand

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1958

10:45 - 10:52	Hon. John Foster Dulles
10:55 - 11:08	Hon. Sherman Adams Gen. Elwood P. Quesada Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. James C. Hagerty
11:12 - 11:33	Hon. Edward P. Curtis
11:34 - 11:59	(Cong. Walter Judd of Minnesota) (Hon. Sherman Adams) OFF THE RECORD
11:59 - 12:00 N	H. E. Dr. Ali Gholi Ardalan, newly-appointed Ambassador of Iran, came in to present his credentials
12:00 - 12:01 P.M.	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
12:01 - 12:02	General Goodpaster
12:02 - 12:08	Hon. James C. Hagerty
12:10	The President went to the Mansion
2:15	The President departed the White House to motor to the new NBC Studios at 4001 Nebraska Avenue, N.W., and was accompanied by Hon. James C. Hagerty.
2:30	The President arrived at the Main entrance to the NBC Studios and was greeted there by Mr. Carleton Smith, Vice President of NBC; and Mr. Robert Sarnoff, President of NBC. The President was then escorted by Mr. Smith and Mr. Sarnoff to the Technical Center of the Studios and was conducted on a brief tour, viewing the transmitter and various electronic equipment. At the conclusion of this tour, the President and Messrs. Smith and Sarnoff proceeded to Studio "A", arriving at 2:38 p.m. After brief speeches by Messrs. Smith and Sarnoff, the President was introduced by Mr. Sarnoff and made brief remarks concerning the opening of this new studio and its dedication (this was live color television and was the first time the President had been on color television in Washington)

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1958

After the President spoke, General Sarnoff, Chairman of the Board of NBC, was introduced by Mr. Carleton Smith and made a brief speech.

At the conclusion of this, the President was escorted by Mr. Smith and Mr. Robert Sarnoff to the Lobby of the Studios where he dedicated the Studios by unveiling a plaque located along the North Wall of the Lobby.

After this ceremony the President and Mr. Hagerty departed from the Main Entrance to motor back to the White House.

3:15 — The President arrived back in his office.

3:15 - 3:19 — Hon. James C. Hagerty

3:15 - 3:25 — Hon. Robert Montgomery

3:27 - 3:30 — Hon. James C. Hagerty
Mr. Marvin Arrowsmith of the Associated Press
Mr. Francis Stephenson of the New York Daily News

3:41 - 3:59 — Congressman Prince Preston of Georgia
Congressman Cliff Clevenger of Ohio
General Elwood P. Quesada
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. James C. Hagerty

4:20 — The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls

5:11 — The President returned to his office.

5:18 — The President went to the Mansion.

7:30 — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a Black Tie Dinner for Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery of Alamein at the Mansion. The following attended:

Hon. and Mrs. Maurice H. Stans
General and Mrs. Maxwell D. Taylor

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1958

List of those attending dinner for General Montgomery (continued):

General of the Army and Mrs. Omar Bradley
Major General and Mrs. Wilton B. Persons
Admiral and Mrs. Harold R. Stark
General and Mrs. Carl A. Spaatz
General and Mrs. J. Lawton Collins
General Wade H. Haislip
General and Mrs. Walter Bedell Smith
Lt. General and Mrs. Harold R. Bull
Major General and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle
Hon. and Mrs. Julius C. Holmes
Maj. General and Mrs. Howard McC. Snyder
Mrs. Robert A. Schow
Maj. General and Mrs. Herbert M. Jones
Maj. General and Mrs. Albert W. Kenner
Maj. General and Mrs. Robt. M. Littlejohn
Maj. General and Mrs. Edw. P. Curtis
Brig. General and Mrs. A. J. Goodpaster
Brig. General and Mrs. Edwin B. Howard
Brig. General and Mrs. Arthur S. Nevins
Brig. General and Mrs. Edwin B. Howard
Colonel and Mrs. Robert C. Richardson, III
Colonel and Mrs. Robert Schulz
Colonel and Mrs. William G. Draper
Lt. Colonel and Mrs. Vincent Puglisi
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. Culver, III
Mr. and Mrs. Michael D. Gill
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gillis, Jr.
Mrs. Walton H. Walker

Mrs. Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

May 22, 1958

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

Log, Presidential Suite, Astor Hotel, New York City, on May 20, 1958.

1:30 p.m. Dr. Howard Snyder entered President's Suite and departed at 1:35 p.m.

1:50 p.m. The President's guests for lunch were the following: Mr. James Hagerty, Police Commissioner Stephen Kennedy, Chief U. E. Baughman, Mr. Robert Montgomery, and Dr. Howard Snyder.

2:47 p.m. Police Commissioner Stephen Kennedy and U. E. Baughman departed President's Suite.

2:50 p.m. Dr. Howard Snyder departed suite.

2:50 p.m. Mrs. Ann Whitman entered President's Suite and departed at 3:00 p.m.

3:06 p.m. The President, Mr. Hagerty, and Mr. Robert Montgomery departed the President's Suite for Mr. Hagerty's Suite for the three o'clock appointment with the following persons: Mr. Mike Horan, Mr. John Niedecker, Mr. Robert Gertenbach, Mr. George Bailey, Mr. Alexander Halpern, Mr. George Vetter, Mr. Albert Petite, Mr. Harold Tyler, Mr. Tom Ramseur, Mr. Garvin Murphy, Mr. John Norris, Mr. Robert Patterson, Mr. Howard Fahey, Mr. James O'Neill, Mr. James O'Neill, Jr., Mr. Russell Ziegler, Mr. Walter Mansfield, Mrs. Valley Knudsen, Mrs. J. C. Cowdin, Mrs. Edwin Hilson, Mrs. Ada Jones, Mrs. Caroline Allan, Mrs. David W. Peck, Mrs. Donald Stralem, Mrs. Charles Willis, Mrs. Harold E. Talbot, Mrs. Ogden Reid, Jr., Mr. Lloyd W. McMahon, Catherine MacMahon, Lawrence Douglas, Mr. Winchester Hotchkiss, Mr. Ted Funston, and Mr. John Isham.

3:32 p.m. The President, Mr. Thomas Stephens, Mr. Cliff Roberts, Mr. Robert Montgomery, Mr. Lawrence Douglas, and Mr. Lloyd Macmahon entered the President's Suite.

3:33 p.m. Mr. Lawrence Douglas and Mr. Robert Montgomery departed suite.

3:42 p.m. Mrs. Whitman entered President's Suite and departed at 3:47 p.m.

3:55 p.m. Mr. Thomas Stephens departed suite.

4:03 p.m. The following entered the President's Suite for the four o'clock appointment: Mr. Thomas Stephens, Mr. Jack Chrysler, Mr. Everett Penny, Mr. George Cooper, Mr. Robert Stevens, Mr. Herman Nolan, Mr. Roscoe Ingalls, Mr. Henry Siegbert, Mr. Charles McAllister, Gen. John Kilpatrick, and Mr. Howard Clark.

4:05 p.m. Mr. Thomas Stephens departed suite.

4:26 p.m. Mr. Thomas Stephens entered suite and departed at 4:27 p.m.

4:31 p.m. Mr. Thomas Stephens entered suite and departed immediately with the other gentlemen listed above who had the four o'clock appointment.

4:38 p.m. Miss Helen Weaver entered the President's Suite and departed at 5:00 p.m.

6:06 p.m. Mr. Thomas Stephens and Dr. Hauge entered the President's Suite and departed at 6:27 p.m.

6:37 p.m. Mr. Lawrence Appleby and Mr. Thomas Stephens entered suite and departed at 6:50 p.m.

6:40 p.m. Mr. James Hagerty and Mr. Robert Montgomery entered suite and departed at 6:43 p.m.

6:55 p.m. Mr. Thomas Stephens and Field Marshal Montgomery entered President's Suite.

6:56 p.m. Mr. Thomas Stephens departed President's Suite.

7:03 p.m. The following persons having a seven o'clock appointment with the President entered the suite: Mr. George Allen, Mr. Douglas Black, Mr. John M. Budinger, Mr. W. Alton Jones, Mr. Sigurd Larmon, Mr. Philip Reed, Mr. Clifford Roberts, Mr. William E. Robinson, Mr. Ellis D. Slater, Mr. Sidney J. Weinberg, Mr. Jay Gould, Mr. Frank Willard, and Mr. Barry Leithead.

7:05 p.m. Vice President Nixon entered the President's Suite.

7:34 p.m. Mr. Thomas Stephens and Mr. Hagerty departed the suite with the gentlemen listed above who had the seven o'clock appointment with the President. (Mr. Stephens and Mr. Hagerty having entered the suite at 7:32 p.m.)

7:39 p.m. Vice President Nixon departed the President's Suite.

7:40 p.m. Mr. Kurt Smith, Mrs. Ludwig Furch and daughter entered suite and departed at 7:42 p.m.

7:42 p.m. The President, accompanied by Mr. Hagerty and Mr. Thomas Stephens, departed his suite for the North Columbia Room and the program proceeded as outlined in the Protective Survey Report and Supplemental Report. (See Protective Survey Report dated May 19, 1958, submitted by SAIC Whitaker and ASAIC Behn, and Supplemental Report submitted by ASAIC Behn dated May 21, 1958.)

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1958

The President had breakfast with Field Marshal Montgomery.

8:50 A. M. — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Col. Schuls

9:00 - 9:03 — General Goodpaster

9:03 - 9:29 — Hon. Donald A. Quarles, Deputy Secretary of Defense
General Nathan Twining, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Goodpaster ("re" troop lifts as routine operation)

9:30 - 9:40 — Hon. James C. Hagerty

9:35 - 9:40 — Hon. Thomas E. Stephens

9:40 - 9:42 — Mr. William J. Hopkins

9:43 - 10:14 — Hon. Gordon Gray, Director of ODM
Captain Evan P. Aurand

10:14 - 10:25 — Hon. Fred Seaton, Secretary of the Interior
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Jack Anderson

10:28 - 10:40 — The following Officers, Officers-Elect and Members of the Board of Governors of the American Bar Association called on the President:

Mr. Dixie Begge
Mr. Robert K. Bell
Mr. Harold H. Bredell
Mr. Joseph D. Calhoun
Mr. Willoughby A. Colby
Mr. Richmond Coburn
Mr. Walter E. Craig
Mr. George S. Geffs
Mr. Tappan Gregory
Mr. Donald Hyndman
Mr. Ross L. Malone
Mr. Douglas McKay
Mr. David F. Maxwell
Mr. Vincent P. McDevitt
Mr. Charles S. Rhyne
Mr. Franklin Riter
Mr. John C. Satterfield
Mr. Whitney North Seymour
Mr. James L. Shepherd, Jr.
Mr. Joseph D. Stecker
Mr. Noble Stephens

The Hon. Lawrence E. Walsh,
Deputy Attorney General
and
Hon. Gerald D. Morgan,
Special Counsel to the
President

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1955

10:40 - 11:01	Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, Commission on Human Rights, U.S. Mission to the United Nations (to report on recent trip abroad)
11:01 - 11:25	Hon. Maurice Stans, Director of Budget Hon. Robert Merriam, Deputy Director of Budget
11:30 - 11:32	General Goodpaster
11:35	The President went to the Mansion
12:50 P.M.	The President, accompanied by Mr. Ed Dudley, departed the White House to motor to the Burning Tree Club.
1:20	The President and Mr. Dudley arrived at the Burning Tree Club.
1:35 - 1:50	The President practiced golf
1:50 - 4:28	The President, Colonel Thomas Belshe and Mr. Dudley teed off for a game of golf
4:55	The President and Mr. Dudley departed Burning Tree Club to motor to the White House, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach
5:20	The President and Mr. Dudley arrived at the White House and the President came directly to his office.
5:30	The President went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1958

7:46 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
7:58 - 8:00 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:00 - 8:34 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:34 - 8:40 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:40 - 8:55 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:55 - 9:00 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:02 - 9:20 am	Congressman A. S. J. Carnahan, Missouri Congressman Chester E. Merrow, New Hampshire Hon. Wilton B. Persons (Saw the President re Mutual Security Program)
9:20 - 9:28 am	Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr. Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:32 - 9:48 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:49 am	The President and Hon. Wilton B. Persons walked out to the South Grounds where the President boarded U. S. Army Helicopter #4316 to fly to Barlow, Pa., just outside Gettysburg, Pa., to vote. Those who accompanied the President on the Helicopter were: Hon. James Hagerty General Howard McC. Snyder Colonel Robert L. Schulz Captain Evan P. Aurand Mr. James Rowley Mr. Dick Flohr
10:25 am	The President landed at Barlow, Pa., in rear of of the Barlow Fire House, where he was greeted by Mr. William I. Shields, Republican County Chairman, who escorted the President to the voting booth.

10:28 am — Upon entering the Barlow Fire Hall, the President registered with Mrs. Clarence Maring, Minority Inspector for the voting district, and she handed the President a ballot.

The President cast his vote in the enclosed voting booth.

Upon leaving the voting booth, the President was introduced to Mr. Bernard V. Miller, Judge of Elections.

Mr. William I. Shields escorted the President to the helicopter.

10:35 am — The President departed the area enroute to the Harrisburg State Airport.

10:56 am — Arrived at the Harrisburg State Airport, where still and movies were taken.

The President boarded the Columbine for flight to LaGuardia Airport, New York. Those aboard the Columbine with the President were:

General Howard McC. Snyder
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
Mrs. Ann Whitman
Miss Mary Caffrey
Secret Service Agents

NEW YORK CITY

11:47 am — The Columbine landed at LaGuardia Airport. The President was greeted by Commissioner Stephen Kennedy of the New York City Police Department and Mr. Ed Ingram, Manager of LaGuardia.

11:55 am — The President and his party departed LaGuardia Airport and motored to the Hotel Astor.

12:25 pm — Arrived at the Hotel Astor. Here the President was greeted by

Mr. Frank Kridel
Mr. William Zeckendorf, Sr.
Mr. William Zeckendorf, Jr.
Mr. L. M. Furch

NEW YORK CITY

12:26 pm — Upon entering the Hotel Astor, the President was greeted by:
Mr. Lawrence A. Appley
Mr. Don Mitchell, Chairman of the Board, American Management Association

The President proceeded to his suite on the 17th floor.

1:50 pm — The following had lunch with the President:
Police Commissioner Stephen Kennedy
Chief U. E. Baughman
Hon. James Hagerty
Mr. Robert Montgomery
Dr. Howard Snyder

3:00 pm — Mr. Lloyd MacMahon, Chairman of the National Citizens for Eisenhower-Nixon 1958 Campaign, escorted the President to another suite where he met with the following:
Mr. Mike Horan
Mr. John Niedecker
Mr. Robert Gertenbach
Mr. George Bailey
Mr. Alexander Halpern
Mr. George Vetter
Mr. Albert Petite
Mr. Harold Tyler
Mr. Ton Ramseur
Mr. Garvin Murphy
Mr. John Norris
Mr. Robert Petterson
Mr. Howard Fahey
Mr. James O'Neill, Jr.
Mr. Russell Ziegler
Mr. Walter Mansfield
Mrs. Valley Knudsen
Mrs. J. C. Cowdin
Mrs. Edwin L. Hilson
Mrs. Ada Jones

(continued)

NEW YORK CITY

3:00 pm (List continued from previous page):
Mrs. Caroline Allan
Mrs. David W. Peck
Mrs. Donald Stralem
Mrs. Charles Willis
Mrs. Harold E. Talbot
Mrs. Ogden Reid, Jr.
Mr. Lawrence Douglas
Mr. Winchester Hotchkiss
Mr. Ted Funston
Mr. John Isham
Miss Catherine MacMahon
Mr. Samuel Goldstein, cameraman
Mr. Jack Bolletti, cameraman
Mr. Frank DiUglio
Mr. Roger Pew

3:32 pm The President departed the above meeting and returned to his suite with the following:
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
Mr. Clifford Roberts
Mr. Robert Montgomery
Mr. Lawrence Douglas
Mr. Lloyd MacMahon

3:33 pm Mr. Lawrence Douglas and Mr. Robert Montgomery departed.

4:00 pm The following Finance Group met with the President:
Mr. Lloyd MacMahon
Mr. Everett Penney
Mr. Jack Chrysler
Mr. Herman Nolan
Mr. George Cooper
Mr. Robert Stevens
Mr. Roscoe Inglas
Mr. Henry Sigbert
Mr. Charles McAllister
Mr. Stewart Johnson
General John Reed Kilpatrick
Mr. Howard Clark

NEW YORK CITY

4:38 - 5:00 pm	Miss Helen Weaver (Now Mrs. Harold North)
5:00 - 6:00 pm	The President rested.
6:06 - 6:37 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Hon. Gabriel Hauge (The President and Dr. Hauge worked on the President speech for the evening)
6:37 - 6:50 pm	Mr. Lawrence Appleby Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
6:55 pm	Field Marshal the Viscount Montgomery of Alamein Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
7:00 pm	The following were guests of the President in his suite: Field Marshal Montgomery Mr. George E. Allen Mr. Douglas Black Mr. John Budinger Mr. W. Alton Jones Mr. Sigurd Larmon Mr. Philip D. Reed Mr. Clifford Roberts Mr. William E. Robinson Mr. Ellis D. Slater Mr. Sidney J. Weinberg Mr. Jay Gould Mr. Frank Willard Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Sherman Adams
7:40 - 7:42 pm	Mr. Kurt Smith Mrs. Ludwig Furch and daughter
7:42 pm	The President, Hon. Thomas E. Stephens, and Hon. James Hagerty departed the President's suite and went to the North Carolina Room of the Hotel Astor.

NEW YORK CITY

7:44 pm	The President entered the North Carolina Room where he attended a pre-dinner reception of approximately 65 guests who will occupy the head table at the dinner meeting.
7:58 pm	The President and Mr. Lawrence Appley departed the North Carolina Room and went to the Main Ballroom where the program proceeded as follows:
8:00 pm	Invocation by the Rev. Norman Vincent Peale
8:02 - 9:20 pm	Dinner
9:25 pm	Mr. Lawrence Appley introduced Vice President Nixon.
9:27 - 9:30 pm	The Vice President spoke, then introduced the President.
9:30 - 10:00 pm	ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT before the American Management Association Economic Mobilization Conference.
	Benediction by the Rev. L. J. McGinley
10:02 pm	The President and Field Marshal Montgomery departed the Astor Hotel and motored to the Manhattan Hotel. At this point, they were greeted by: Mr. Frank Kridel Mr. Harry Hershfield The above escorted the President and Field Marshal Montgomery to the Olympic Room where the Newspaper Reporters Association Annual Installation Dinner was in progress. The President addressed a few remarks to the guests.
10:20 pm	The President and Field Marshal Montgomery departed the Manhattan Hotel and motored to LaGuardia Airport.

NEW YORK CITY

10:45 pm — The President and his party arrived at LaGuardia Airport.

Colonel William Draper introduced Mr. Herbert Fisher, Chief, Aviation Development Branch, Aviation Division, New York Port Authority.

10:55 pm — The Columbine was airborne for Washington, D. C. The following accompanied the President:

Field Marshal Montgomery
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Frederick Mueller, Assistant Secretary of Commerce
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
Hon. James Hagerty
General Howard McC. Snyder
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Colonel Richardson, Aide to the Field Marshal
Mrs. Ann Whitman
Miss Mary Caffrey

11:55 pm — Arrived at MATS Terminal, Washington, and motored to the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MAY 19, 1958

8:15 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:18 - 8:30 am
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. I. Jack Martin

8:30 - 10:15 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Everett Dirksen
Senator Frank Carlson
Senator H. Alexander Smith
Senator Alexander Wiley
Senator John J. Williams
Senator Francis Case
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Leo Allen
Congressman Russell V. Mack
Congressman J. Harry McGregor
Congressman Edward H. Rees
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. C. Douglas Dillon
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. George T. Moore, Commerce
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Rocco Siciliano
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Roemer McPhee
Mr. Arthur Minnich
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MAY 19, 1958

8:15 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:18 - 8:30 am
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. I. Jack Martin

8:30 - 10:15 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Everett Dirksen
Senator Frank Carlson
Senator H. Alexander Smith
Senator Alexander Wiley
Senator John J. Williams
Senator Francis Case
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Leo Allen
Congressman Russell V. Mack
Congressman J. Harry McGregor
Congressman Edward H. Rees
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. C. Douglas Dillon
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. George T. Moore, Commerce
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Jack Andersen
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Rocco Siciliano
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Roemer McPhee
Mr. Arthur Minnich
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

Page missing in original

2:10 - 2:28 pm	Dr. Julius Raab, Chancellor of Austria Hon. John Foster Dulles
2:28 - 2:38 pm	Dr. Julius Raab Hon. John Foster Dulles Dr. Wilfried Platzer, Ambassador of Austria Dr. Paul Zedtwitz, Counselor of Embassy Mr. Frederick W. Jandrey, Acting Assistant Secretary of State Hon. Dr Erick Haider, Special Assistant to the Chancellor Mr. Carl Charlick, interpreter
2:38 - 2:40 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
2:43 - 4:00 pm	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
4:00 - 4:07 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:07 - 4:10 pm	The President was on the South Grounds.
4:10 - 4:13 pm	In the office.
4:14 - 4:35 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:35 pm	Returned to the office.
4:36 - 4:56 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:56 - 5:32 pm	Hon. Bryce Harlow
5:00 - 5:32 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
5:15 - 5:32 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
5:32 - 5:44 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Raymond J Saulnier Hon. Robert Merriam
5:55 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

GETTYSBURG, PA
(Afternoon only)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1958

10:47 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.
10:52 am	Arrived at the Church where they remained for the 11:00 A.M. Services.
	(David Eisenhower also accompanied the President).
12:05 pm	Departed the National Presbyterian Church and motored to the White House.
12:12 pm	Arrived at the White House.
1:57 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to his Gettysburg Farm. Enroute he stopped by the Wardman Park Hotel and picked up Mr. George Allen.
3:45 pm	The President and Mrs. George Allen arrived at the Gettysburg Farm where they inspected the cattle, barns, etc., and the walk-in meat locker.
4:50 - 4:54 pm	The President and Mr. Allen went to the residence of Major John Eisenhower.
	They then looked over Mr. Allen's farm.
5:13 pm	The President and Mr. George Allen departed Gettysburg and motored to the White House.
7:05 pm	Arrived at the White House.
	(Dr. Walter Tkach accompanied the President and Mrs. Allen, but in another car.)

THE PRESIDENT"S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1958

7:50 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:55 - 9:00 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow
9:08 - 9:50 am	Mr. Del E. Webb
9:52 - 9:54 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:03 - 10:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:30 - 10:40 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:45 - 11:45 am	Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Gabriel Hauge
11:50 am	The President, accompanied by Captain Aurand, departed the White House and motored to Union Station to greet Mrs. Eisenhower, who was returning from a visit with here mother in Denver
12:15 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, and Captain Aurand, departed Union Station and motored to the White House.
12:20 pm	Arrived at the White House. The President returned to his office.
12:30 pm	Departed the office and returned to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1958

7:55 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:05 - 8:30 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow
8:32 - 8:50 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:46 - 8:48 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:48 - 9:02 am	Hon. Neil McElroy Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:02 - 9:54 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. Neil McElroy Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr. Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Leo Hoegh Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Dr. Milton Eisenhower Colonel Robert L. Schulz Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Allen Dulles Mr. Arthur Minnich Mr. Bradley Patterson Hon. James R. Killian, Jr.

(continued)

9:02 - 9:54 am	CABINET MEETING (continued) Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Howard Pyle Mr. Robert Gray Hon. Rocco Siciliano Mrs. Anne Wheaton Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Gabriel Hauge Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:54 - 10:29 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
10:29 - 10:33 am	Mr. Robert Gray was sworn in as Secretary to the Cabinet. The following attended: Senator Roman L. Hruska Senator Carl T. Curtis Congressman Phil Weaver Mr. and Mrs. Milton Blow Mr. and Mrs. Justus Lawrence Hon. Franklin Floete Mr. and Mrs. Jerrould Scoutt Mrs. Ethel Friedlander Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Thomas Colonel John Chaisson Mr. Elton Hailey Mr. Roy Foulke Mr. Michael Gill Mr. Richard Tobin Mr. Charles McWhorter Mrs. Gaeny of Blair House Major and Mrs. Dornacker Ambassador George V. Melas Mrs. Marie M. Gray Mr. and Mrs. Donald Gray and sons, Kenny and Don Mr. and Mrs. Cleo Harmon Mrs. Dorothy Saddler M. W. Smith
10:33 - 10:40 am	Hon. Sinclair Weeks
10:40 - 10:42 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:42 - 11:14 am	Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr. Hon. Lawrence E. Walsh

11:01 - 11:14 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:14 - 11:31 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:31 - 11:40 am	Mr. Peter J. Hopkins National Commander, Catholic War Veterans of the United States, Yonkers, New York Reverend Bede Scully, National Chaplain Mr. Rosario Scibilia, Executive Director Mr. M. Joseph May, Convention Chairman Mr. William A. Otley, Convention Co-Chairman Mr. Alex C. Galante, D. C. Department Commander Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:40 - 12:28 pm	(Mr. Frank Donahue) OFF THE RECORD (Mr. John Jackson, Jr.) (Colonel Robert L. Schulz)
11:50 - 11:51 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:46 pm	The President and General Howard McC. Snyder departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
2:11 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree
2:29 - 5:16 pm	The President played eighteen holes of golf with Congressman Jack Westland Colonel Thomas Belshe Mr. Floyd Akers
5:32 pm	The President and General Snyder departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
6:03 pm	Arrived at the White House.
6:03 pm	(Hon. John Foster Dulles) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Allen Dulles) (General Nathan Twining) (General Curtis E. LeMay)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1958

7:45 - 8:35 am	Senator William F. Knowland had breakfast with the President.
8:40 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:41 - 8:47 am	Hon. Bruce Harlow
8:47 - 9:08 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
9:12 - 9:25 am	The President was presented the first volume of "Public Papers of the Presidents" covering the calendar year 1957. The following attended the ceremony: Dr. Wayne C. Grover, Archivist of the United States Hon. Franklin Floete, Administrator of General Services Hon. Edward K. Mills, Jr., Deputy Administrator, General Services Mr. David C. Eberhart, General Services Administration Mr. Warren R. Reid, General Services Administration Miss Mildred B. Berry, General Services Administration Miss Dorothy M. Jacobsen, General Services Adm. Mr. Raymond Blattenberger, Public Printer Mr. Frank H. Mortimer, Government Printing Office Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Mr. Arthur Minnich
9:25 - 10:25 am	Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. William McChesney Martin Chairman, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier, Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers Hon. Gabriel Hauge
10:25 - 10:28 am	Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
10:28 - 10:29 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
10:29 - 10:32 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:32 - 10:39 am	Hon. James Lay

10:42 - 10:43 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:43 - 11:01 am	Congressman Frank J. Becker New York Hon. Jack Anderson
11:02 - 11:31 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Mr. Arthur Dean Mr. Loftus Becker, Legal Adviser, Department of State
11:31 - 11:42 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:42 am	The President and Hon. John Foster Dulles departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal to greet The Vice President, who was returning from his goodwill tour of South American countries.
11:59 am	Arrived at MATS Terminal. The President greeted the Vice President and brief greetings were exchanged.
12:26 pm	The President, The Vice President and Mrs. Nixon, and their two daughters departed MATS Terminal and motored to the White House.
12:48 pm	Arrived at the White House.
1:00 pm	The President had lunch with The Vice President and Hon. John Foster Dulles.
2:17 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:20 - 2:35 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:25 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:40 pm	Returned to the office.
4:41 - 5:00 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:01 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

7:30 pm The President gave a STAG DINNER at the White House. The following attended:

(The President) OFF THE RECORD
(Hon. Richard M. Nixon)
(Hon. John Foster Dulles)
(Hon. Robert B. Anderson)
(Hon. Sinclair Weeks)
(Hon. George V. Allen)
(Hon. C. Douglas Dillon)
(Deputy Under Secretary of State)
(Hon. Karl G. Harr, Jr.)
(Special Assistant to the President for
(Security Operations Coordination)
(Mr. Henry C. Alexander)
(Chairman of the Board, J. P. Morgan & Co.)
(Mr. S. C. Allyn)
(Chairman of the Board, The National Cash Register
(Company, Dayton, Ohio)
(Mr. Stephen D. Bechtel, President and Director,
(Bechtel Corporation, San Francisco, California)
(Mr. Harold Boeschenstein, President, Owens-Corning
(Fiberglass Corporation, Toledo, Ohio)
(Mr. R. G. Follis, Chairman of the Board, Standard Oil
(Company of California, San Francisco, Cal.)
(Mr. Eugene Holman, Chairman of the Board
(Standard Oil Compan y of New Jersey, N. Y.)
(Mr. Philip D. Reed, Chairman of the Finance
(Committee, General Electric Company, N. Y. City)
(Mr. A. Thomas Taylor, Chairman of the Board,
(Int. Packers Limited, Chicago, Illinois).

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1958

8:05 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:35 - 8:55 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:56 - 9:14 am	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:14 - 9:20 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:42 - 10:29 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Gabriel Hauge Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bryce Harlow Mrs. Anne Wheaton
10:30 - 11:00 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:06 - 11:23 am	Mrs. Simon Bolivar Buckner (Personal friend) 1020 Union Street, San Francisco, California Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:30 - 11:39 am	The President extended greetings to those attending the Joint Meeting of the Orthopaedic Associations of the English-speaking World. (List of those present on following page)
11:40 - 11:48 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:51 am	The President departed the White House Office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:23 pm	The President and General Howard McC. Snyder departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
1:49 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
2:08 - 5:07 pm	The President played eighteen holes of golf with General Nathan Twining General Lauris Norstad Colonel Thomas Belshe
5:23 pm	The President and General Snyder departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
5:52 pm	Arrived at the White House. The President entered his office.
5:57 - 7:03 pm	(Hon. Neil McElroy) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Bryce Harlow) (Hon. Sherman Adams - from 6:25 - 6:29 pm)
7:03 - 7:04 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
7:05 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1958

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:35 - 8:45 am	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
8:45 - 8:58 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:58 - 9:01 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:02 - 10:34 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Senator William F. Knowland Senator Styles Bridges Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Senator H. Alexander Smith Senator Alexander Wiley Senator George W. Malone Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Congressman John M. Vorys Congressman Robert Chiperfield Congressman A. L. Miller Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Douglas Dillon Hon. Robert Merriam Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Roemer McPhee Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Gabriel Hauge Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. Arthur Minnich Mrs. Anne Wheaton

10:34 - 10:37 am	Senator William F. Knowland
10:43 - 11:07 am	Hon. William P. Rogers Hon. Sherman Adams (until 10:50 am)
11:07 - 11:12 am	Mr. Edward G. Barry International President, Lions International, Little Rock, Arkansas Congressman Joseph Martin, Jr. Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:13 - 11:16 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:17 - 11:40 am	Mr. Spyros Skouras New York, New York Mr. Edmund Reek Vice President, Movietone Newsreel, New York Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:40 - 11:42 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:40 - 12:02 pm	Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:03 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	The President gave a luncheon in honor of the Prime Ministers of Denmark, Finland, and Norway: The President H. E. The Prime Minister of Norway, Einar Gerhardsen H. E. The Prime Minister of Denmark, Hans Christian Hansen H. E. The Prime Minister of Finland, Reino Kuuskoski H. E. The Ambassador of Denmark, Henrik de Kauffmann H. E. The Ambassador of Finland, Johan A. Nykopp H. E. The Ambassador of Iceland, Thor Thors H. E. The Ambassador of Norway, Paul Koht Mr. Tor Myklebost, Head of Press Section, Norwegian Foreign Office Mr. Erik Krog-Meyer, Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Denmark

(continued)

1:00 pm — LUNCHEON in honor of the Prime Ministers of Denmark, Finland and Norway (continued):

Mr. Torfinn Oftedal, Counselor, Embassy of Norway
Mr. Arne Bogh Andersen, Counselor, Embassy of Denmark
Mr. Stefan Hilmarsson, First Secretary, Embassy of Iceland
Mr. Max Jakobson, Press Secretary, Embassy of Finland
Hon. Sam Rayburn
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Neil McElroy
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Sherman Adams
Senator Theodore Francis Green
Senator Alexander Wiley
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
Congresseman Robert B. Chiperfield
Hon. James H. Smith, Jr.
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. C. Douglas Dillon
Hon. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr.
Hon. John J. Muccio, U. S. Ambassador to Iceland
Hon. Per Jacobsson
Hon. Eugene R. Black
Mr. George Meany
Mr. William J. Hopkins

2:47 pm — The President returned to the office, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty and Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

2:47 - 2:50 pm — Hon. James Hagerty
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

3:00 - 3:04 pm — Hon. Thomas E. Stephens

3:09 - 3:14 pm — Hon. James Hagerty
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

3:15 - 3:28 pm — (Mr. Spencer Clin) OFF THE RECORD
(Hon. Thomas E. Stephens)

3:35 - 3:46 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:24 - 4:26 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:27 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
5:30 pm	Returned to the office.
5:31 - 5:35 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:35 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
	Hon. John Foster Dulles met with the President in the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MAY 12, 1958

8:35 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:41 - 8:44 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:45 - 8:47 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:48 - 8:54 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:59 - 9:01 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:03 - 9:14 am	Senator Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin (Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Wiley) (Evelyn and Marsha Wiley, of) OFF THE RECORD (Chippewa Falls, Wisc.)
10:05 - 10:28 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:06 - 10:13 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:28 - 10:30 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:30 - 11:00 am	General Nathan F. Twining Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:00 - 11:05 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:07 - 11:11 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:11 - 11:15 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:17 - 11:25 am	The President received the Chiefs of Delegation and Senior Officers of the Staff and Secretariat of the Inter-American Defense Board in his office, then the group went with the President into the Rose Garden where photographs were taken. (List of above is on following page - Colonel Robert L. Schulz, Colonel William Draper, and Captain Evan P. Aurand accompanied - also, Hon. Thomas E. Stephens)

11:35 - 11:46 am	Hon. Arthur Summerfield
11:46 - 11:57 am	(Mr. and Mrs. John Herts, Jr.) (Mr. Floyd Odlum) OFF THE RECORD (Mr. George Allen)
12:07 - 12:12 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
12:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:55 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:10 - 2:18 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
2:48 - 2:51 pm	Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Frederick Morrow
2:51 pm	The President, Hon. James Hagerty, and Hon. Frederick Morrow departed the White House and motored to the Presidential Arms Hotel, 1320 G Street, N. W., where the President addressed the National Newspaper Publishers Association.
2:54 pm	Arrived at the Presidential Arms Hotel where he was greeted by Mr. Jerry Moore Manager of the Presidential Arms Mr. William O. Walker President of the National Newspaper Publishers Association Mr. R. Young Vice President of the National Newspaper Publishers Association
2:56 - 3:14 pm	ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT before the National Newspaper Publishers Association - which is the national Negro publishers group. Following the President's address, Mr. Walker presented a plaque to him honoring his part in the Little Rock incident.

3:16 pm	The President departed the Presidential Arms and motored to the White House.
3:18 pm	Arrived at the White House.
3:25 - 3:27 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:25 - 4:03 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
3:44 - 3:50 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:04 - 5:05 pm	Hon. Neil McElroy Hon. Bryce Harlow
5:05 - 5:17 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:17 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, MAY 11, 1958

8:53 am	The President, David and Susan Eisenhower, departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.
8:57 am	Arrived at the National Presbyterian Church. Remained for 9:00 am Services.
10:00 am	The President and his grandchildren departed the Church - after photographs had been taken of their departure from the Church.
10:04 am	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1958

8:20 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:22 - 8:32 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Sherman Adams (joined at 8:25 am) Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:32 - 8:45 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:40 - 8:48 am	Major John Eisenhower
8:48 am	The President, accompanied by General Howard McC. Snyder and Major John Eisenhower, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
9:14 am	Arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
9:43 - 12:43 am	The President played eighteen holes of golf with Colonel Thomas Belshe Major John Eisenhower Mr. John McClure
1:03 pm	The President, General Howard McC. Snyder, and Major John Eisenhower departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
1:29 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1958

8:16 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
8:16 - 8: 19 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:46 - 8:53 am	Hon. Jack Anderson
8:56 - 9:00 am	Hon. Roemer McPhee
9:00 - 9:11 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:11 - 9:29 am	Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Robert Cutler
9:29 - 9:40 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:48 - 10:04 am	Hon. Robert Anderson
10:04 - 10:29 am	Congressman Robert J. Corbett of Pennsylvania Hon. Jack Anderson (Saw the President re the Postal Pay and Rate Bill)
10:36 - 10:48 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:48 - 10:58 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:15 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:54 pm	The President, accompanied by Colonel Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
1:18 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
1:37 - 4:34 pm	The President played eighteen holes of golf with Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Colonel Thomas Belshe
5:01 pm	The President and Colonel Walter Tkach departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
5:25 pm	Arrived at the White House.

9:10 pm	The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, Barbara Ann and David Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to Union Station.
9:19 pm	Arrived at Union Station where they were greeted by Mr. Paul Dowell, Station Manager of Union Station.
	The President and his two grandchildren accompanied Mrs. Eisenhower to her private car.
10:37 pm	The President, David and Barbara Ann Eisenhower departed the private car of Mrs. Eisenhower. (Mrs. Eisenhower was enroute to Denver, Colorado, to spend Mother's Day and be with her mother on her birthday).
her	
10:40 pm	Departed Union Station.
10:48 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE GENERAL D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1958

8:00 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:45 - 8:55 am — Hon. James Hagerty

8:55 - 9:00 am
Hon. Neil McElroy
Hon. Christian Herter
General Nathan Twining
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

9:00 - 10:43 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING
The President
Hon. Christian Herter
Hon. Neil McElroy
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Fred Scribner
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Clarence Randall
Hon. James R. Killian, Jr.
General Nathan F. Twining
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. George B. Kistiakowsky
Colonel John White
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. James H. Smith, Jr.
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. Karl G. Harr, Jr.
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Mr. Howard Furnass, Department of State
Hon. Leo Hoegh
Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
Hon. S. Everett Gleason
Captain Evan P. Aurand

10:43 - 11:08 am — (The following group from the National Security Council met with the President in his office following NSC meeting:)
(Hon. Christian A. Herter)
(Hon. Neil McElroy) OFF THE RECORD

(continued)

10:43 - 11:08 am — OFF THE RECORD Meeting in the President's office: (continued from previous page):
(Hon. Donald Quarles)
(Hon. Gordon Gray)
(Hon. Lewis L. Strauss)
(General Nathan Twining)
(Hon. Allen Dulles)
(Hon. James R. Killian, Jr.)
(Dr. George B. Kistiakowsky)
(Hon. Robert Cutler)
(General Andrew J. Goodpaster)
(Hon. James S. Lay)
(Hon. S. Everett Gleason)
(Hon. Robert B. Anderson)
(Colonel John A. White)

11:13 - 11:44 am — Dr. Milton Katz
Director, International Legal Studies,
Law School of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

11:40 - 11:44 am — Hon. Thomas E. Stephens

11:44 - 11:47 am — Mr. Robert Gray

11:46 am — The President, accompanied by
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
Mr. Robert Gray
Hon. Gerald Morgan
departed the White House and motored to the Departmental Auditorium to attend the opening session of the annual meeting of the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped.

11:48 am — The President arrived at the Departmental Auditorium and was greeted by
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Postmaster General Summerfield
General Melvin Maas

Hon. Arthur Summerfield introduced the President, who spoke for five minutes.

Following the President remarks, he presented the awards to the winners of the National Essay Contest:

George Kesler
Winner of first prize - from Augusta, Georgia

Wayne Stanley Gardner
Winner of second prize - from Granton, Wisc.

Rosalie Dean Carson
Winner of third prize - from Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fourth prize was three-way tie:
Bobby Clark, Lake Charles, Louisiana
Sally Ann Walter, Mandan, North Dakota
Fley Jean Scribner, Milburn, Oklahoma

The President then presented the Psesident's Trophy to Mrs. Louise Lake of Salt Lake City, Utah, as the "Handicapped American of the Year".

12:09 pm — The President and his party departed the Departmental Auditorium and motored to the White House.

12:13 pm — Arrived at the White House, and entered his office.

12:18 - 12:24 pm — Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Henry Kearns

12:25 - 12:28 pm — Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. I. Jack Martin

12:25 - 12:27 pm — Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
Hon. James Hagerty

12:28 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm — (LUNCH)

2:20 pm — The President returned to the office.

2:31 - 2:55 pm — The President went to the South Grounds to participate in a conservation ceremony which included the planting of an oak tree in commemoration of the Theodore Roosevelt Centennial.
(See next pages for list of those attending)

3:00 - 3:25 pm (Dr. Milton Eisenhower) OFF THE RECORD

3:41 pm The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf - returning to the office at 4:43 pm.

4:56 pm To the Mansion.

5:00 pm Hon. Leonard Hall
(Met with the President in the Mansion)

8:00 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a dinner for the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court:

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower
The Chief Justice and Mrs. Warren
Mr. Justice and Mrs. Black
Mr. Justice and Mrs. Douglas
Mr. Justice and Mrs. Burton
Mr. Justice and Mrs. Clark
Mr. Justice and Mrs. Harlan
Mr. Justice and Mrs. Brennan
Mr. Justice and Mrs. Whittaker
Mr. Justice and Mrs. Reed
The Attorney General and Mrs. Rogers
Hon. and Mrs. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Walsh
Hon. and Mrs. James T. O'Connell
Hon. and Mrs. J. Lee Rankin
Hon. and Mrs. Clarence Francis
Hon. and Mrs. Howard Pyle
Hon. and Mrs. Maxwell M. Rabb
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Mr. Robert K. Gray
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roemer McPhee
Mr. and Mrs. L. Arthur Minnich, Jr.
Captain and Mrs. Evan P. Aurand
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Boeschenstein
Mrs. Howard A. Coffin
Captain and Mrs. Dale J. Crittenberger
Hon. Charles S. Dewey
Mrs. Carolinda Fischer
Hon. and Mrs. Leonard W. Hall

(continued)

THE EISENHOWER LIBRARY

8:00 pm Dinner for the Justices of the Supreme Court (List continued):

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Hill
Mrs. William L. McLean, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Z. Steinway
Hon. and Mrs. Charles S. Thomas
Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. White
Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Willard

Following the Dinner, there was a musicale to which additional guests were invited.

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1958

8:13 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:25 - 9:00 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:04 - 9:16 am	Hon. Walter Howe United States Ambassador to Chile (Called on the President vefore departing for his post)
9:16 - 9:18 am	Hon. Walter Robertson Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs
9:18 - 9:35 am	Field Marshal Sarit Thanarat Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces of Thailand H. E. Thanat Khoman Ambassador of Thailand Hon. Walter S. Robertson Colonel Chalermchai Charuvastr Secretary to the Field Marshal
9:35 - 9:40 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:03 - 10:05 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:05 - 10:35 am	Hon. George V. Allen Director, USIA Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:35 - 11:15 am	Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers
11:15 - 11:24 am	Hon. Jack Anderson
11:24 - 11:43 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
12:11 - 12:24 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:29 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

2:16 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:55 - 3:06 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr. Hon. Wilber Brucker Colonel George M. Seignious
3:06 - 3:08 pm	Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr.
3:28 - 3:59 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:00 pm	Returned to the office.
4:00 - 4:05 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:25 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1958

8:02 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:05 - 8:07 am — Hon. Thomas E. Stephens

8:16 - 8:48 am — Hon. Bryce Harlow

8:48 - 8:57 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. I. Jack Martin

8:58 - 9:00 am — Hon. Gabriel Hauge

9:00 - 11:00 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING

The President
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Everett Dirksen
Senator Frank Carlson
Senator Edward Martin
Senator John W. Bricker
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Leo Allen
Congressman Henry O. Talle
Congressman Dan Reed
Congressman Edward H. Rees
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Mr. George Moore
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Lee Hoegh
Hon. Albert Cole
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Wilton B. Persons — Mr. Roemer McPhee
Hon. I. Jack Martin — Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Jack Anderson — Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Earle Chesney — Mr. Wayne Warrington
Hon. Homer Gruenther — Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Hon. Edward McCabe — Brig. Gen. A. J. Goodpaster
Hon. John Stambaugh — Mr. Arthur Minnich

11:05 - 11:17 am	The President went to the Shelter for Operation Alert Exercises.
11:19 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty, departed the White House and motored to the District Red Cross Building to address the 14th Annual Washington Conference of the Advertising Council.
11:21 am	Arrived at the District Building. The President was greeted by Mr. James Lambie, who escorted the President into the Building.
	Hon. Robert Cutler introduced the President.
11:23 - 11:45 am	ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT before the 14th Annual Washington Conference of the Advertising Council.
11:47 am	The President departed the District Building and motored to the White House.
11:50 am	Arrived at the White House.
1:00 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a luncheon for Princess Astrid of Norway and Prince Bertil of Sweden:

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower
HRH Princess Astrid of Norway
HRH Prince Bertil of Sweden
HE The Ambassador of Sweden and Madame Boheman
HE The Ambassador of Norway
Lord Steward Gronvald, Norway
Madame Gronvold, Lady-in-Waiting to Princess Astrid
Chamberlain Ove Berlind, Aide-de-Camp to Prince Bertil
Count and Countess Douglas, Minister-Counselor Swedish Embassy
Mr. and Mrs. Torfinn Oftedal, Counselor of Norwegian Embassy
Hon. and Mrs. Christian Herter
Hon. and Mrs. Robert D. Murphy
General and Mrs. Willard G. Wyman
Hon. and Mrs. L. Corrin Strong
Rear Admiral and Mrs. William R. Smedberg, III

(continued)

1:00 pm — LUNCHEON for Princess Astrid and Prince Bertil
(List continued from previous page):

Hon. Abbott Washburn
Mrs. Charles U. Bay
Mrs. Walker G. Buckner
Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Ferris
Mr. and Mrs. John N. Irwin, II
Mr. and Mrs. Justus B. Lawrence
Hon. and Mrs. Frederick B. Lee
Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Matheson, Jr.
Hon. and Mrs. John A. McCone
Colonel and Mrs. G. Gordon Moore
Dr. and Mrs. Malcolm C. Moos
Mr. and Mrs. Tore H. Nilert
Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Nord
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Parker
Mrs. W. M. Robertson
Captain and Mrs. Finn Ronne
Colonel and Mrs. Howard McC. Snyder, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Tibbs
Mr. Harold Hill Titus, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur K. Watson

2:53 pm — The President returned to the office.

2:58 - 4:00 pm — Hon. Bryce Harlow

4:15 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

8:45 pm — The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty, departed the White House and motored to the Willard Hotel to attend a Congressional Dinner, given by the Republican National Committee, honoring Republican Members of the Senate and House.

8:49 pm — Arrived at the Willard Hotel. Here the President was greeted by

Hon. Meade Alcorn
Miss Bertha Adkins
Mr. Charles L. Omstein, General Manager of the Willard Hotel

	The President was escorted to the 10th floor of the Willard Hotel where the dinner was held.
10:30 pm	The President made a nationally televised speech, which lasted until 11:00 pm.
11:02 pm	The President departed the Willard Hotel and motored to the White House.
11:10 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MAY 5, 1958

8:00 A. M.	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert Schulz.
8:13 - 9:20	General Goodpaster
8:17 - 9:00	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:20 - 9:24	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
10:04 - 10:22	(Hon. Robert Cutler)
10:04 - 10:15	(Mr. James S. Lay, Jr.) OFF THE RECORD
10:22 - 10:25	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:25 - 11:10	(Hon. Robert B. Anderson) (Mr. Dan Throop Smith) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons) OFF THE RECORD
11:10 - 11:20	Hon. Robert B. Anderson
11:22 - 11:23	Mr. H. Conwell Snoke, Vice President Goodwill Industries, Philadelphia, Pa.
11:23 - 11:26	The President greeted the National Goodwill Worker of 1957, Mr. Karl J. Fink of Toledo, Ohio, who was accompanied by the following: Mrs. Karl J. Fink Mr. H. Conwell Snoke Mr. Percy J. Trevethan, Executive Vice President Goodwill Industries, Washington, D. C. Mr. Edward Brewer, Executive Director Goodwill Industries, Toledo, Ohio Mr. Lester H. Ahlswede, Public Relations Director, Goodwill Industries, Washington, D. C.
11:26 - 11:46	Mrs. T. R. Knudsen, Chairman National Citizens for Eisenhower-Nixon 1958 Committee Los Angeles, California, called on the President. She was accompanied by: Mr. Knudsen Mr. Lawrence Douglas Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Moore of Porterville, California Hon. Thos. E. Stephens

MAY 5, 1958

11:50 - 12:03 P. M. — Hon. Bryce Harlow

12:03 - 12:05 — Mrs. Frank Hanna, President
Association of the Junior Leagues of America, Inc.
Mrs. George Vaughan, incoming President of the Assn.

12:05 - 12:12 — The President greeted the following delegages to the Annual Conference of the Association of Junior Leagues of America, Inc., in the Rose Garden:

ABBOTT, Mrs. H. Lawrence
AGATHER, Mrs. Victor Neils
ALLEN, Mrs. Harry W.
ALLEN, Mrs. Robert Lynnwood
ALLEN, Mrs. Robert W.
ANDREWS, Mrs. Mason C.
ANGLE, Mrs. John C.
AYERS, Mrs. Theodore A.
BADHAM, Mrs. Henry, III
BAGBY, Mrs. John K.
BAGGS, Mrs. William
BAILEY, Mrs. Charles W.
BAILLY, Miss Kay
BAKER, Mrs. Lorenzo P.
BALLOU, Mrs. George
BARKSDALE, Mrs. Henry
BARRE, Mrs. C. B.
BARTON, Mrs. C. Dickinson
BECKWITH, Mrs. Philip W.
BEHNKE, Mrs. Robert J.
BELL, Mrs. James F., II
BIERN, Miss Elsa
BIPPUS, Mrs. Edward S., Jr.
BIRKLAND, Mrs. Ozmond N., Jr.
BLACKETT, Mrs. Hill, Jr.
BLAND, Mrs. Howard T.
BLOOD, Mrs. Howard E., Jr.
BLOOM, Miss Kathryn
BODTKE, Mrs. Frederick
BOORMAN, Mrs. Robert H.
BOTELER, Mrs. Charles M., Jr.

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1958

List of delegates to Junior League Convention greeted by the President (ctd.):

BOWIE, Mrs. Elaine Runner
BOWMAN, Mrs. Curtis W.
BOYNTON, Mrs. Rodney
BRADLEY, Mrs. Philip H.
BRAND, Mrs. Harrison, III
BRIDGMAN, Mrs. Edward F.
BROADFOOT, Mrs. William, G., Jr.
BROOKS, Mrs. Clifford W.
BRUNDAGE, Mrs. John D.
BUCKNER, Mrs. J. David
BURDGE, Mrs. Richard J.
BURDETTE, Mrs. James A.
BURTON, Mrs. Arthur M.
BUSSARD, Mrs. Gordon L.
BUTLER, Mrs. George, Jr.
BUTTENHEIM, Mrs. Donald V.
BYRNE, Mrs. Jack D.
CAMERON, Mrs. Robt. V.
CASE, Mrs. George
CASTLE, Mrs. David, Jr.
CHANDLER, Mrs. John F.
CHANDLER, Mrs. Wayne, Jr.
CHAPMAN, Mrs. Robert F.
CHARLTON, Mrs. Robert D.
CHILD, Mrs. Gerald
CHISOLM, Mrs. Charles S.
CHRISTOPHERSON, Miss Helen E.
CLARK, Mrs. Pendleton S., Jr.
CLARKE, Mrs. James B., Jr.
CLEMENTS, Mrs. Robert C.
CLIFTON, Mrs. John M.
COBB, Mrs. Calvin H.
COLGAN, Mrs. Charles J.
COLLINGS, Mrs. William T.
COLLINS, Mrs. George F.
COLLINS, Mrs. James M.
CONNER, Mrs. Sherrill, Jr.
CONROY, Mrs. Robert J.
COOPER, Mrs. Robin
CORSONES, Mrs. Peter D.
COUPER, Mrs. John Lee
COVINGTON, Mrs. J. Harriss
COWAN, Mrs. Edw. W.
COWAN, Mrs. H. Gardiner
CRANSTON, Mrs. William M.
CROCKER, Mrs. George N.
CROWELL, Mrs. Eldon
CRUMMEY, Mrs. Edw. J., Jr.
CRUMP, Mrs. Chas. Metcalf
CUNNINGHAM, Mrs. John
DAHLBERG, Mrs. W. Grodon
DAVENPORT, Mrs. Chas. T.
DAVIS, Mrs. Bond
DAVIS, Mrs. Edwin, Jr.
DAVIS, Mrs. H. Wm.
DAVIS, Mrs. John E.
DAY, Mrs. Samuel M.
DEEMER, Mrs. John J. G.
DElong, Mrs. Roger
DEVERS, Mrs. Marvin
DEWEY, Mrs. Gordon C.
DICKINSON, Mrs. H. Tyndall
DILL, Mrs. Donald G., Jr.
DINGMAN, Mrs. Robt. E.
DIXON, Mrs. Joseph E.
DOANE, Mrs. David
DOBBS, Mrs. Vincent
DOHERTY, Miss Ruth
DONNAN, Mrs. Edmund A., Jr.
DOUGHERTY, Mrs. Donald
DOWLEN, Mrs. Leonidas W.
DUCKERS, Mrs. Harry G., Jr.
DUER, Miss Charlotte Almy
DUNCAN, Mrs. Brooke H., II
DUNCAN, Miss Jean
DUNLAP, Mrs. James W.
DuPONT, Mrs. Irenee, Jr.
DYER, Mrs. Wm. B.
EARLL, Mrs. Arthur L.
EDGAR, Mrs. Robt. F., Jr.
EDWARDS, Mrs. Hugh
EDWARDS, Mrs. Knight
EGGERS, Mrs. David L.
ELLIS, Mrs. Paul R.

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1958

List of delegates to Junior League Convention greeted by the President (ctd.):

ELLWOOD, Mrs. Richard M.
EMANS, Mrs. John B.
EVANS, Mrs. Edw. D.
EVANS, Mrs. Ray
FAULKNER, Mrs. AveryC.
FEAGANS, Mrs. David
FEARMAN, Mrs. Douglas
FELT, Mrs Wm. L.
FERRIS, Mrs. Willard
FEVILLE, Mrs. Richard
FLORIAN, Mrs. Paul A., III
FLOURNOY, Mrs. Walker, Jr.
FOLBRE, Mrs. Jas. D.
FOSTER, Mrs. Lloyd E., Jr.
FRAILEY, Mrs. Carson G.
FROST, MRS. Chas., Jr.
FURMAN, Mrs. Alester, III
FUTCH, Mrs. W. D.
GAMBLE, Mrs. Walter W., Jr.
GARBE, Mrs. Peter R.
GARRETT, Mrs. Rufus S., Jr.
GATES, Mrs. Richard J.
GAYNOR, Mrs. Frederick
GENNETT, Mrs. Andrew
GIBSON, Mrs. Daniel G.
GIFFORD, Mrs. Garfield
GLASMANN, Mrs. Wm., Jr.
GOODRICH, Mrs. Geo. H.
GORES, Mrs. Guido
GRAM, Mrs. Carl W., Jr.
GRAY, Mrs. Robt. R.
GREEN, Mrs. Moulton, Jr.
GREGG, Mrs. Thos. A.
GREGORY, Mrs. Alfred
GRIEVE, Mrs. Alan B.
GUSTKE, Mrs. Charles W., Jr.
HAGAN, Mrs. John C., III
HAGERTY, Mrs. Daniel L., Jr.
HAIGHT, Mrs. John McV.
HAIZLIP, Mrs. John
HALL, Mrs. Ormonde
HAMER, Mrs. Warren G.
HANNA, Mrs. Frank S.
HANRAHAN, Mrs. James C.
HANSON, Mrs. Arthur
HANSON, Mrs. Frederick H.
HAPPER, Mrs. William Willis
HARDY, Mrs. Bobbly L.
HARNED, Mrs. Wm. L.
HARRIS, Mrs. Robt.
HARRIS, Mrs. W. C., Jr.
HART, Miss Ellen
HARTZELL, Mrs. Thos.
HAUMERSEN, Mrs. Richard
HAUPTFUHRER, Mrs. Geo. J., Jr.
HAY, Mrs. P. L., Jr.
HEALY, Mrs. Joseph E., Jr.
HEIMBACH, Mrs. J. V. V.
HEINY, Mrs. Donald R.
HENDERSON, Mrs. Chas. P.
HERRICK, Mrs. Robt.
HERSHBERGER, Mrs. J. Peter
HEWGLEY, Mrs. J. M., Jr.
HILL, Mrs. Norman P.
HILLMAN, Mrs. Anne
HOEHL, Mrs. John R.
HOFFMAN, Mrs. E. Peter
HOGAN, Mrs. John M., Jr.
HOLLOWELL, Mrs. Robt. E., Jr.
HOLTZE, Mrs. H. S., Jr.
HONEYMAN, Mrs. Ronald C.
HORN, Miss Nancy
HORTON, Mrs. Geo. F.
HOSKINS, Miss Luella
HOUGH, Mrs. Richard R.
HOURIGAN, Mrs. Andrew, Jr.
HOUSER, Mrs. Alan L., Jr.
HOWARD, Mrs. John Noxon
HOWARD, Mrs. Norman
HUBBARD, Mrs. Eugene P.
HUBBELL, Mrs. James, Jr.
HUBIN, Mrs. Dorothea

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1958

List of delegates to Junior League Convention greeted by the President (ctd.):

HUDSON, Mrs. Donald D.
HURD, Mrs. Gilbert
HUTCHINS, Mrs. Frank M.
INGE, Mrs. Herndon, Jr.
IRISH, Mrs. Edwin M., Jr.
IRWIN, Mrs. Glenn W., Jr.
JAMES, Mrs. Ted
JEFFERIES, Mrs. R. M.
JOHNSON, Mrs. Gilbert H.
JOHNSON, Mrs. Herbert H.
JOHNSON, Mrs. JayH.
JOHNSON, Mrs. Sam S.
JONES, Mrs. Herbert E., Jr.
JONES, Mrs. Lewis R.
JONES, Mrs. Robert E.
JONES, Mrs. Wickliffe
JOPLING, Mrs. R. C., Jr.
KALAT, Mrs. Paul F.
KAY, Mrs. Ivanetta F.
KENNEDY, Mrs. Douglas
KESSLER, Miss Beatrice
KITCHEN, Mrs. Jack S.
KLEIN, Mrs. Robert
KLOES, Mrs. Frederick, III
KNAIDE, Mrs. Frederic W.
KOENIGER, Mrs. John C.
KROME, Mrs. John
KRULL, Mrs. Alan
KUNKEL, Mrs. A. King., Jr.
KUNKEL, Mrs. Wm. A.
KUTNER, Mrs. Malcolm
LACY, Mrs. Roane
LAIDLAW, Mrs. J. Robt.
LANDRUM, Mrs. Baylor
LANE, Mrs. Edw. W., Jr.
LANGW, Mrs. Julian G.
LARRABEE, Mrs. Donald G.
LARSEN, Mrs. John H. R.
LASELL, Mrs. A. D.
LATCHAM, Mrs. C.A., Jr.
LATHAM, Mrs. Robert E.
LAWLESS, Mrs. John
LEAVENWORTH, Mrs. David E.
LEEDY, Mrs. Wm. H.
LEONARD, Mrs. Michael T.
LINDEMAN, Mrs. Melvin
LINDEMANN, Mrs. Walter R.
LINDSEY, Mrs. John H.
LINDSEY, Mrs. Robert R.
LIPPMANN, Mrs. Maynard
LITTLE, Mrs. James C., Jr.
LITTLE, Mrs. Richard, III
LOOMIS, Mrs. George
LOUD, Mrs. Wm. C., Jr.
LUCAS, Mrs. John S.
LUCK, Mrs. C. Merle, Jr.
LUND, Mrs. John
LUNKEN, Mrs. H. Edmund
LUTHE, Mrs. John J.
MADDUX, Mrs. Cabell, Jr.
MAENNER, Mrs. John
MAJOR, Mrs. John R. T.
MALCOLMSON, Mrs. Hugh
MARTIN, Mrs. Carroll
MARTIN, Mrs. C. Wendell
MARTIN, Mrs. Wm. H.
MASON, Mrs. Eugene W., Jr.
MASSMAN, Mrs. L. Robert
MAYO, Mrs. John H.
MAYTAG, Mrs. James
McCALLIE, Mrs. David P.
McCANN, Mrs. Laurence
McCARTHY, Mrs. Earl T.
McCARTHY, Mrs. Franklin B., Jr.
McCLURE, Mrs. Archibald
McCONNELL, Mrs. Frederick S., Jr.
McCULLOCH, Mrs. Hugh B.
McDUFFIE, Miss Helm
McGAUGHEY, Miss Rita
McGILVRAY, Mrs. Donald
McGREW, Mrs. Frank, Jr.
McHANEY, Mrs. James M.

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1958

List of Delegates to Junior League Convention greeted by the President (ctd.):

McILHENNY, Mrs. Edmund
McLEAN, Miss Annamaie
McLEAN, Mrs. James D.
McMASTER, Mrs. Robt. J.
MCMILLAN, Mrs. Richard
McNEER, Mrs. Selden S., Jr.
McWETHY, Mrs. Wm. H.
MEACHAM, Mrs. Carl D.
MELSON, Mrs. J. Edward
MENGER, Mrs. John L., Jr.
MERRICK, Miss Betty
MERRITT, Mrs. John F.
MILLER, Mrs. Ralph
MILLIGAN, Mrs. Geo. M.
MILLS, Mrs. James H.
MITCHELL, Mrs. Wm. A.
MOORE, Mrs. John W.
MOORE, Mrs. Louis H.
MORLEY, Mrs. Marshall
MORRIS, Mrs. Austin
MORRIS, Mrs. Barton W., Jr.
MORRISON, Mrs. Kenneth D.
MORRISS, Mrs. John R., Jr.
MORSE, Mrs. Byron R.
MORSE, Mrs. Malvern
MURRAY, Mrs. H. Gillis
MYERS, Mrs. James A.
MYERS, Mrs. John M.
NEFF, Mrs. Geo. F.
NEISWANGER, Mrs. David M.
NEWELL, Mrs. Hal H.
NICHOLS, Mrs. Elizabeth
NICHOLSON, Mrs. Sterling, Jr.
NORTHRUP, Mrs. Chas. H.
NOYES, Mrs. Theodore P., Jr.
NUTTER, Mrs. Wm. T.
OBENCHAIN, Mrs. Richard
O'BRIEN, Mrs. Geo.
OCHOA, Mrs. Stephen
O'CONNELL, Mrs. Raymond. T.
O'KEEFE, Mrs. Robt. V.
OLNEY, Miss Elizabeth A.
OLSON, Mrs. Chas. W., III
OVERSTREET, Mrs. A. B.
OWEN, Mrs. Dwight
PALMOUR, Mrs. A. S. I.
PARK, Mrs. Ann
PARKER, Mrs. Maxwell
PARKER, Mrs. Rex
PARR, Mrs. Alexander S.
PARROTT, Mrs. John E.
PARSONS, Mrs. Wm. S.
PATTERSON, Mrs. Doyle
PAULSON, Mrs. John W.
PEAK, Mrs. Geo. S.
PENCE, Mrs. Edw. A.
PENNELL, Miss Eleanor
PENSON, Mrs. John G.
PETERS, Mrs. Frederic H., Jr.
PETERSON, Mrs. Dudley W.
PETERSON, Mrs. T. E.
PHELAN, Mrs. Paul J.
PIERSON, Mrs. Glen R., Jr.
PIRTLE, Mrs. Alex, Jr.
POPE, Mrs. John
POTTINGER, Mrs. Michael
PROCTOR, Mrs. Donald
PROVO, Mrs. Keith
PRUETT, Mrs. Horton
PUFFER, Mrs. John
PUGH, Mrs. Thos. Bryan, II
QUACKENBUSH, Mrs. John M.
QUALMAN, Mrs. Robt. S.
QUARLES, Mrs. James
QUIGGLE, Mrs. James W., Jr.
RANCK, Mrs. W. W.
RAWNSLEY, Mrs. Howard M.
RAYMOND, Mrs. Richard
REIN, Mrs. Edw. N.
RELPH, Mrs. James M.
RIPPLIER, Mrs. Banning
REYNOLDS, Mrs. John L.

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1958

List of delegates to Junior League Convention greeted by the President (ctd.):

RICHARDSON, Mrs. Wm. E.
ROBERTS, Mrs. John
ROBINSON, Mrs. Harry, II
RORICK, Mrs. Robt. B.
ROYEN, Mrs. Walter J.
RUDOLPH, Mrs. Richard
RUSSELL, Mrs. A. Gordon
RUSSELL, Mrs. Louis
ST. JOHN, Mrs. HOWARD. C.
SANCKEN, Mrs. Geo., Jr.
SANDFORD, Mrs. Webster
SARTOR, Mrs. James, Jr.
SCHAFF, Mrs. David S.
SCHLATTER, Mrs. Noble
SCHRODER, Mrs. Hughes
SCHRODER, Mrs. Earl
SCHULHOF, Mrs. Wm.
SCHULKEN, Mrs. Roger M., Jr.
SEACREST, Mrs. Jos R.
SEATON, Mrs. Edw. F.
SEYBOLT, Mrs. Geo. C.
SHAFFER, Mrs. Allen H.
SHAFRAN, Mrs. Betty Z.
SHANK, Mrs. John M.
SHEPERD, Mrs. Jordan
SHIELDS, Mrs. Nicholas
SHOUSE, Mrs. Weldon
SIBILSKY, Mrs. Herbert
SIMON, Mrs. Carl, Jr.
SIMPSON, Mrs. Joseph W.
SKEMP, Mrs. John
SLEDGE, Mrs. Edw. S., II
SMITH, Mrs. Carter
SMITH, Mrs. Chas. A.
SMITH, Mrs. Donald M.
SMITH, Mrs. Elora Watt
SMITH, Mrs. Robt. J., Jr.
SMITH, Miss Thalia Barbara
SNODDy, Mrs. John
SNYDER, Mrs. Chas. E., Jr.
SOMSKY, Miss Marion
SPENCER, Mrs. Barry J.
SPERLING, Mrs. James E.
SPRUNT, Mrs. C. Worth
STAIR, Mrs. Caesar, Jr.
STEERE, Mrs. Frank W., Jr.
STEIGERWALT, Mrs. John L.
STERN, Mrs. Sidney J., Jr.
STEVENS, Mrs. Robt. C.
STEWART, Mrs. John D.
STOUTENBURG, Mrs. H. Wm.
STRAYER, Mrs. Hamilton W.
STREHLOW, Mrs. Paul V.
STRICKLAND, Mrs. Claude B., Jr.
STRINGHAM, Mrs. Edw. B., III
STUEBER, Mrs. Paul J., Jr.
SULLIVAN, Mrs. Robt. F.
SUMNER, Mrs. Wm.
SUTHERLAND, Miss Jane D.
SWIFT, Mrs. Ernest J.
SWIFT, Mrs. Wm. M.
TAAFFE, Mrs. Edw.
TAMLYN, Mrs. Geo. S., Jr.
TAYLOR, Mrs. Geo. Y.
TAYLOR, Mrs. Waller, II
TEER, Mrs. R. Dillard
TENISON, Mrs. Edw. H., Jr.
TENNESON, Mrs. John T., Jr.
TEPE, Mrs. John Bright
THOMAS, Mrs. Richard B., Jr.
THOMAS, Mrs. Philip K.
THOMPSON, Mrs. John S., Jr.
THOMSON, Mrs. Dwight
TILLETT, Mrs. John, Jr.
TILLSON, Mrs. Roger K.
TITUS, Mrs. Douglas J.
TOLLES, Mrs. Edw. R.
TOPPIN, Mrs. Robt. M.
TOWSLEY, Miss Alice C.
TRAVER, Mrs. M. Callear
TRAVERS, Mrs. Richard
TRICE, Mrs. Robt. P.
TRIPPET, Mrs. Harry
TROTT, Mrs. Joseph R., Jr.

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1958

List of delegates to Junior League Convention greeted by the President (ctd.):

TURNER, Mrs. A. Morris
TURNER, Mrs. Bert S.
TURNER, Mrs. Gordon
TWAY, Mrs. Jack
UPCHURCH, Mrs. Sam E.
UTTERBACK, Mrs. J. Dudley
VAN ALLEN, Mrs. Wm. Kent
VANCE, Mrs. Peter H.
VAN FLEET, Mrs. Robt. S.
VAN LENK, Mrs. Richard
VAN VLEET, Mrs. Wayne L.
VAN ZANDT, Mrs. John
VAUGHAN, Mrs. Curtis T., Jr.
VAUGHAN, Mrs. Geo.
VIA, Mrs. G. Guy, Jr.
VITOUSEK, Mrs. Roy A., Jr.
VOORHEES, Mrs. Stephen C.
WADDELL, Mrs. Alexander Duff
WADSWORTH, Mrs. Robt. H.
WARE, Mrs. Thos. K.
WARNER, Miss Barbara
WATHEN, Mrs. Richard B.
WATSON, Mrs. H. Peyton
WEBB, Mrs. Rutledge R.
WELLS, Mrs. Peter B.
WESTALL, Mrs. James M.
WESTPFAHL, Mrs. Fred, Jr.
WHITE, Mrs. Edw. P.
WHITE, Mrs. Wm. A.
WHITED, Mrs. Edwin F.
WHITTAKER, Miss Hilary
WILKINSON, Mrs. Jack
WILLIAMS, Mrs. R. Jamison
WILLIAMSON, Mrs. Chas. G.
WILLIS, Mrs. James P.
WILSON, Mrs. Frederick, Jr.
WILSON, Mrs. Wm. E.
WILTSE, Mrs. Leon L.
WING, Mrs. Hewlett Peters
WINGERT, Mrs. Paul S.
WINTON, Mrs. Robt. W.
WOODS, Mrs. Vernon W.
WYCHE, Mrs. C. Thomas
WYNNE, Mrs. Robt. J.
ZERFOSS, Mrs. Thos. B., Jr.
ZONINO, Mrs. Frederick D.

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1958

12:13 - 12:54	Hon. Bryce Harlow
12:55	The President went to the Mansion.
2:26	The President returned to the office.
2;27 - 2:38	Hon. Arthur Flemming
2:38 - 3:14	Hon. Bryce Harlow
3:14 - 3:48	Mr. Milton C. Lightner, President National Association of Manufacturers
	Mr. Stephen F. Dunn, Vice President National Association of Manufacturers
3:52 - 3:53	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:53 - 4:40	Hon. Bryce Harlow
4:55	The President went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1958

10:10 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to Stratford Hall, Stratford, Virginia, which is the birthplace of Robert E. Lee. The purpose of visit was to participate in ceremonies honoring Robert E. Lee, sponsored by the Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation, Inc.

10:53 am — Arrived at Stratford Hall, where they were greeted by
Mrs. Pratt Thomas
President of the Robert E. Lee Foundation
Mrs. Richard Wigglesworth
Vice President, Robert E. Lee Foundation
(Photographs were taken)

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower were escorted into Smith Cottage.

11:05 am — Departed Smith Cottage and motored to Lee Mansion. Upon arrival at this point, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower were again greeted by Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. Wigglesworth, and Colonel Cooper Winn, Jr., Superintendent of the Residence.

(More photographs were taken)

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower were escorted into the Mansion where they were introduced to Miss Mary Edith Healy, who is Senior Guide and Custodian of the Mansion. Miss Healy escorted the President and Mrs. Eisenhower through the various buildings and grounds.

11:50 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower concluded inspection of buildings and grounds, at which time Mrs. Pratt Thomas and Mrs. Richard Wigglesworth rode in the car with them back to Smith Cottage.

11:55 am — Arrived at Smith Cottage.

12:10 pm — Departed Smith Cottage and motored to Beach House where the President and Mrs. Eisenhower were introduced to the various directors and guests who later had lunch with the President.

12:30 pm — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had lunch at the Beach House at Stratford Hall. During lunch, they were presented with a bag of corn meal which had been ground at the mill, located about 30 yards from the Beach House.

1:20 pm — The President departed the Beach house and was introduced to three employees of the plantation:

Mr. Joseph Lee
Mr. Joe Payne
Mrs. Emma Sanders

Mrs. William David Miller, Director of the Lee Foundation from the State of Rhode Island, escorted the President to the mill, where he was introduced to

Mr. Henry Horner
Miller and Custodian of the mill.

Mr. Horner took the President on a inspection of the mill and ground some meal for him.

The President walked to his car where Mrs. Eisenhower and Hon. Sinclair Weeks were waiting for him. Mrs. Weeks was also there.

1:32 pm — The President and above departed the Beach area and motored to the Smith Cottage.

1:37 pm — Arrived at Smith Cottage, and entered.

1:58 pm — Departed Smith Cottage and motored to Lee Mansion.

2:02 pm — Arrived at Lee Mansion. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower were escorted to the Speakers Platform by Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. Wigglesworth. The Platform was located on the North side of the Mansion.

2:04 pm — The Program began.

Invocation by Reverend Edward Morgan

Welcome by Mrs. Pratt Thomas, President of the Robert E. Memorail Foundation.

STRATFORD, VIRGINIA

Mrs. Richard Wigglesworth introduced Hon. Sinclair Weeks, who made a brief address.

Mrs. Pratt Thomas introduced the President.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Upon the conclusion of the President's address, Mrs. Pratt Thomas presented a pink dogwood tree to the President and Mrs. Eisenhower - a gift from the people of Westmoreland County, Virginia.

The Benediction was given by the Reverend Treadwell Davison.

2:39 pm The President's motorcade departed Stratford Hall and returned to the White House.

5:27 pm Arrived at the White House.

The following is list of Directors and guests who attended the celebration at Stratford Hall:

Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Bruce
Mrs. C. P. Burnett, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Campbell
Mrs. Worthington Coad
Mrs. Irving M. Day
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Davidge
(Secretary Weeks sister)
Reverend and Mrs. Treadwell Davison
Mrs. Alfred Dupont
Mrs. Frank H. Griffin
Hon. James Hagerty
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hanes
Mrs. George L. Harrison
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Harrison
General and Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley
Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Ilsley
Mr. and Mrs. Forney Johnston

(continued)

Directors and guests who attended the celebration at Stratford Hall, Virginia (continued from previous page):

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kellogg
General and Mrs. Hanford MacNider
Mrs. Edward Mamigault
Mrs. William D. Miller
Rev. and Mrs. Edward Morgan
Mrs. David H. McA. Pyle
Mrs. Cameron Reed
Mrs. Foster Rockwell
Mrs. Lloyd P. Shippen
Mrs. William E. Simms
Mrs. Edward D. Smith
Mrs. Howard F. Smith
Mrs. Robert S. Spilman
Mrs. S. R. Sutphin
Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Stetson
Mrs. John E. Tarrant
Mr. and Mrs. Pratt Thomas
Colonel Walter Tkach
Mrs. Granville G. Valentine
Hon. and Mrs. Sinclair Weeks
Mrs. Edwin White
Mrs. Walter C. White
Congressman and Mrs. Richard Wigglesworth
Colonel and Mrs. Cooper D. Winn, Jr.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1958

8:28	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls
8:35 - 8:36	Hon. Thos. E. Stephens
9:17	The President departed the office for the Burning Tree Club *
9:52	The President arrived at the Burning Tree Club
10:58	The President returned to the office (due to inclement weather he could not play golf)
11:50	The President departed his office and went to General Snyder's office
11:55	The President arrived in the Mansion

* On the way to the Club, the President stopped at the Sheraton Park Hotel to pick up Mr. George Allen and dropped him back by the hotel on their return from the Club.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1958

7:47 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.

8:13 - 8:19 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons

8:57 - 9:00 am — Hon. Sinclair Weeks

9:00 - 9:07 am — Senator William F. Knowland

9:07 - 11:07 am — CABINET MEETING

The President
Hon. Christian Herter
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Neil McElroy
Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Elliot Richardson
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Leo Hoegh
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Robert Cutler
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Mr. Robert Gray
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Mr. Arthur Minnich
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Edward McCabe
Mr. Bradley Patterson — Mr. Wayne Warrington
Hon. Howard Pyle — Hon. Albert Cole
Hon. Clarence Randall — Hon. Sumner Whittier
Hon. Rocco Siciliano — Hon. Edward K. Mills
Mrs. Anne Wheaton — Gen. John S. Bragdon

11:07 - 11:43 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Christian Herter
11:45 - 11:54 am	(H. E. G. L. Mehta) OFF THE RECORD Ambassador of India) (Hon. Wiley Buchanan) (Ambassador Mehta came to pay farewell call)
11:57 - 12:00 Noon	Hon. James Hagerty
12:00 - 12:02 pm	Mr. John D. Ames President, United States Golf Association Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
12:00 - 12:15 pm	The President greeted the delegates to the Planning Conference of the World Amateur Golf Team Championship. For those present, see list on following three pages.
12:16 - 12:36 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:37 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:17 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:19 - 2:21 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
2:22 - 2:27 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:28 - 2:40 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
3:00 - 3:45 pm	Hon. Bryce Harlow
3:25 - 3:35 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
3:45 - 4:40 pm	The President practiced golf on the South Grounds.
4:40 pm	Returned to the office.
5:18 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1958

7:45 A.M. (The President had breakfast with members of the White House Staff in the White House Staff Mess) OFF THE RECORD

(On this occasion, the President shook hands with the Hon. Charles E. Daniel, South Carolina State Senator, who was having breakfast with General Persons in the Mess)

8:35 The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Col. Schuls

8:36 - 8:43 Hon. Jack Anderson

8:44 - 8:55 General Goodpaster

8:55 - 8:58 Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens (out at 8:56)

9:00 - 11:18 NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING (364th)

The President
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Neil H. McElroy
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Robt. B. Anderson
Hon. Wm. P. Rogers
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Leo A. Hoegh
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
J. Walter Yeagley, Dept. of Justice
General Nathan F. Twining
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. Wilbur M. Brucker
Hon. Thos. S. Gates
Hon. Jas. H. Douglas
General Maxwell D. Taylor
Admiral Arleigh Burke
General Thos. D. White
Hon. Mansfield Sprague
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Geo. V. Allen
Hon. Arthur Larson
Lt. Gen. Verne J. McCaul, USMC
General Randolph Pate
Hon. Robt. Cutler
Dr. James R. Killian
Hon. Karl G. Harr, Jr.
General Goodpaster
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Capt. E. P. Aurand
Hon. Gerard C. Smith
Mr. Jas S. Lay, Jr.
Mr. S. Everett Gleason

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

MAY 1, 1958

11:18 - 11:35	(The following met with the President, as arranged by General Cutler: Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Neil H. McElroy Hon. Donald A. Quarles Dr. James Killian Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Gerard C. Smith General Herbert B. Loper Hon. Robert Cutler General Goodpaster) OFF THE RECORD
11:45 - 11:48	Hon. Thos. E. Stephens
1:01 - 12:09 P.M.	Mayor and Mrs. Eugene Lambert of Duluth, Minnesota Senator Edward Thye Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:09 - 12:25	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:30 - 12:40	Mr. Dick Flohr of Secret Service
12:45	The President went to the Mansion
2:23	The President returned to the office.
2:37 - 2:55	Dr. Auguste R. Lindt, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Mr. John W. Hanes, Jr., Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs
2:55 - 3:01	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
3:30 - 4:15	Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. James C. Hagerty
4:20	The President went to the South Grounds of the White House to hit golf balls
5:10	President returned to the office
5:40	The President departed his office and went to the Mansion

Signatures

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. List of	signature correspondence (1 pg)	5/22/58	C
2. List of	signature correspondence (1 pg)	5/13/58	C
	#1-2, Opinion Ker Rev, Pl, 4/30/64		

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 33
Folder: May 1958 - Signatures

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

SIGNATURES
May 30, 1058

1. Letter dated June 30 to Ed Dudley's aunt, Mrs. T. B. Kemp for 100th birthday

2. C. G. Mortimer, General Foods, re education - and regarding removing tax from teachers' salaries

3. George Humphrey - re tax message

4. Ben Javitz - re disagreement with talk on economy

5. Max Banzhaf re talk to American Management Association

6. Russel Pettit re Bing cherries

7. Charles Percy re American Managemtn meeting

8. Henry Eavey re efforts of Super Market Institute

9. Mrs. N. T. Pirkey - re republican Party of Roanoke

10. Elbert Peabody re Defense modernization

11. Everett K Dirksen re unemployment compensation bill

12. Styles Bridges - ditto

13. Leverett Saltonstall - ditto

14. Everett Martin - ditto

15. Horace Mather Lippincott re book by Hoke on Battle of Gettysburg

16. Reuben Robertson re Defense Department

17. Bill Knowland re unemployment compensation

18. Harry Byrd re ditto

19. For Frances Cusack, with best wishes, DDE (picture taken at ball game - through Jim Warner)

20. For Frank Cancellare, with best wishes and warm personal regard from his friend, DDE.

Number ?

21. Cyrus Eaton re freedom of speech, exchanges of Mr. Eaton with Congressional committees.

22. Reverent Fort, re telling story of prayer offered in St. Patrick's Cathedral in Doubling

23. Hubert Humphrey re test inspections

24. Bryce Harlows' letter toHorace G. Brown, Chairman of Navy League, Beverly Hills, California

25. Robert Sarnoff re color tape of ceremonies at dedication of NBC building

26. James G. Fulton re pay and rate bill

27. Senator Leverett Saltonstall's aunt - 100th birthday

28. Roger Kyes re proposal for an international holding company

29. Ken Hawthorne re Defense modernization

30. A. E. Coates, thanks for golf balls

31. J. Willard Marriott - use of name as sponsor for distribution of Christmas seals abroad

32. Owen Cheatham re recession, tax problems

33.

SIGNATURES
May 29, 1958

1. Sidney Swensrud - proceedings National Trade Policy Symposium

2. Thanks for Howitzer

   Cadet Jack O. Bradshaw

3. Cadet Durkin

4. Cadet Palladino

5. Midshipman Davis - thanks for LUCKY BAG

6. Midshipman Medlock - thanks for Lucky Bag

7. Midshipman Laurence Gifford - thanks for Lucky Bag

8. Howard Cullman re disposal of world fair building

9. Mrs. Ruth Carroll, re Bob being admitted to West Point

10. Ralph Cordiner - re work on Defense Advisory Committee which resulted in military pay bill

11. Congressman Bates re recommendation of Frncis Sargent for appointment to Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission

12. Congressman Harry Haskell re additional funds for Civil Aeronautics Administration

13. Daniel B. Dowling, Association of American Editorial Cartoonists

14. Warren Bicknell re Chicago Daily Drovers Journal

15. Edward D. Byrnes re support of Administration policies in bringing about upturn.

16. Sig Larmon - thanks for Haskell book

17. Arthur Summerfield - automatic sorting machine

18. Philip Young - re his opinion of calibre of Ambassadors

19. J. Glenn Beall -- re Ruritan National invitation

20. Rome F. Schwagel - re Ruritan invitation

21. Joseph Barnes - re book he sent in

22. Dr. Harry M. Makins - called Pat -- high school classmate

23. Frank Folsom - re letter to Navy League

SIGNATURES
May 28, 1958

1. Reverend Docherty re book

2. Eddie Rickenbacker re practical support of Defense modernization bill

3. James Conant re findings on high schools

4. Charles L. Ornstein, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower
   Manager Willard

5. Herbert O. Fisher, with best wishes, (test pilot) requested
   Bill Draper

6. Tolley job on Modesto Rangasa, Camp David, request of
   Pete Aurand

7. Tolley job to Theodore Hardeen, Jr. - Ferne Hudson - he with
   Commerce Department

Signatures, May 28

1. Spyros Skouras re Defense film
2. Dean Chamberlain re contribution to Columbia College
3. Ha old McGraw - Defense letter
4. Herman Stichman re Hudson and Manhattan air conditioned car
5. Bernard B .ruch, thanks for telegram on tax message
6. Howard Cushing - re going to Newport
7. Jimmie Bong Yee re painting
8. Paul Shuford re Administration stand on recession
9. Roy Shearer re Civil service raise bill
10. ~~The~~ / Charles Bagnall - re pen used- made from materials in Spanish American war
11. James G. Badger, Union League Club - support Defense modernization
12. Lynton Wright Brent - re story
13. Barry Friedberg -- AMVET winner
14. Wendy Schoenbach, ditto
15. Mary Eugenia Murry - ditto
16. Michael Kotick - ditto
17. Nancy Sue Himelick - ditto
18. Carolyn Joyce Seelen - ditto
19. Mary Jean Huff - ditto
20. May Jeanette Davis - special letter - ditto

21. Thomas G. Lamphier, President, National Aeronautic Association

22. Commander Henry Meisel, VFW, Wisconsin

23. Edith Nourse Rogers - re tax reduction

24. John J. Rhodes - re excise taxes

SIGNATURES
May 26, 1958

1. Lawrence Appley - re meeting with American Management Association

2. Mr. and Mrs. Peavey Heffelfinger - Defense reorganization

3. Earl Eisenhower re Eisenhower Park dedication

4. Mr. R. M. White - re Mrs. Eisenhower's stopping in Mexico, Missouri

5. The Honorable Ira Dixon, appointment to Federal Home Loan Bank Board

6. Mrs. Harland Peyton, re death of husband

7. Charles Van Horne, re B. and O. locomoative bell for John

8. Judge James C. Connell re defense modernization

9. Mr. Garfield Kass re issue of America

10. Charlie Yates re photograph he sent in of Augusta friends

11. Harry Darby re speech to American Management

12. Lyndon Johnson re Southern Newspaper Publishers Association invitation

13. Carl Hocker re dedication Eisenhower State Park

14. Mary Lord re gifts

15. Tex Lee re not being able to come to Field Marshal dinner

16. General Crittenberger re Sylvanus Thayer Medal Awards routine

17. Fred Maytag re campaign for business

18. Cabot Lodge re American Management speech

19. Don Belding re Mr. Carter's action

May 26, 1958

20. Chancellor Rabb re sketch of tapestry that is to be made.

21. Governor LeRoy Collins re knife as memento of Governors' Conference

22. Mr. Edmund Herold re albums of prints of paintings

23. Sidney Reich re grille.

24. Ned Burnham re invitation to Burning Tree for crabs and beer

25. Ned Burnham re Defense modernization plan

26. S. D. Bechtel re resolution of BAC for Defense modernization

27. Paul Hahn re publications dealing with tobacco

28. John Hertz - re letter - about Foundation

29. Sarah Louise Gallagher - President met her in Stratford

30. Herbert Bayard Swope re speech American Managemet

31. James Stahlman - thanks for editorial on speech American Managemett

32. R. A. Fulton re using Lancaster Country Club

33. Jack Budinger re not playing at Blind Brook

34. Charles McAdam re help Defense modernization

35. R. J. Schaefer re visit to New York Newspaper Reporters Association'

36. Loyd Dodson re Defense modernization, steps to prevent collisions in air

37. Fred and Hazel Manning re grapefruit

SIGNATURES
MAY 24, 1958

1. George Humphrey

2. Archibald Carey re Max Rabb's leaving government

3. Albert Jacobs re 41st Session of International Labor Conference

4. Don Belding - re Defense modernization plan

5. Russell Stearns re salmon

6. William Luke re ivory and tide slide of ivory - earings for Mrs. Eisenhower

7. Norman Loyall McLaren re Defense modernization

8. E. H. Heckett re dinner for Defense modernization plan

9. Henry C . Alexander re talk

10. E. L. St. Clair re gifts from McDowell County Centennial Celebration from Mrs. (Congresswoman) Kee

11. Johnny Nickel, little boy with hand injured

12. Jerome Franklin, at whose instance letter was sent

13. Nelson Rockefeller re Rockefeller education report

Signatures
May 22, 1958

1. Lloyd MacMahon - check for $500 for Citizens

2. Ludwig Furch - thanks for gift at Astor

3. Kermit Bloomgarden re young Eddie Hodges entertaining recent W. H. dinner

4. Commissioner Kennedy re reception in New York

5. Stephen Derounian re Sidney Goetz for appointment to office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization

6. Lou ~~Marks~~ - Marx re good luck piece - $20 goldpiece

7. Cliff Roberts re meeting in New York

8. David Marx - re the elephant that blows bubles

9. William Zeckendorf re meeting in New York

10. Aksel Nielsen re Costa Rican trip

11. Frank Kridel, thanks help at Astor.

12. Anthony Zaccagnino - Mayor of Port Chester, help in setting up arrangements, not used, Port Chester

13. Meade Alcorn re quotation from de Tocqueville

14. Homer Gruenther re birthday tomorrow

15. L. M. Pexton - Vice President cannot appear before California cattlemen

16. Neil McElroy re not going on Sequoia

17. Dan Thornton re beef sausage and Bacon

18. Lloyd McMahon re pledge of President's friends for $500 each to citizens

19. Chief Baughman re Secret Service men who accompanied Vice Presidnet

20. Harold Stassen re defeat in Pennsylvnaia primary

21. Stub Cole re "self-inspection"

May 23

22. Reverend Kenneth E. Kolmodin re prayers of Middle East Baptist Conference

23. L. Judson Morhouse re support of NY Republican State Committee on Defense modernization

24. Bal Swan re aerial photogtaph of Bloomfield Heights

25. Governor LeRoy Collins re urban renewal

26. Moriz M. Dreyfus, Philadelphia, cannot attend National Association of the Bureau of Salesmen

27. Harry Follmer re photographic reproduction of Footprints on the Sands of Time

28.

SIGNATURES
May 22, 1958

1. Paul Kilday re pen used to sign military pay bill

2. L. B. Whitfield III - re pickles

3. Frank T. Bow re maiden voyage of Brazil

4. Leon Gavin - re pen used to sign military pay bill

5. Nelson Bond - re Business Advisory Committee of Advertising Council, also re McGraw Hill ad.

6. R. A. Shands, Jr., Chairman, American Orthopaedic Association

7. Mayor of Capitan, re ceremonies when Smokey Oscars presented

8. John F. Baldwin re postal pay increase

9. Congress Albert Quie re postal pay increase

10. Congressman Paul Fino re postal pay increase bill

11. Bob Wilson, re pen used to sign military pay bill

12. Jack Budinger re not going to Blind Brook

13. Dean L. E. Akeley - request of Carl Norgren - taught Dr. Ernest O. Lawrence

14. H. Allen Smith regarding Dr. DuBridge's recommendations for National Science Board

15. Congressman John V. Bemmer re ad on confidence in Portland paper

16. Jaco b Javitz re Great Circle Route

17. Clarence Randall re personalized copy of International Travel

18. Mr. J. T. Simpson re Defense modernization

19. Theodore Lenzen re Defense modernization

20. Sherman Briscoe, re plaque presented Capitla Press Club

SIGNATURES
May 21, 1958

1. Carroll D. Kearns re record of Singing Sergeants

2. Governor Dennis J. Roberts re visit to Newport

3. Harry Bullis re General Max Taylor and Larrie Norstad appearing in Minneapolis

3. Gordon Allott re Assayer of Denver Mint

4. Q. A. Montrief re crude oil importsn

5. Allan Shivers - re suit of Bill Rogers to determine meaning of "traditional boundaries" in Tidelands case

6. Frank Wood, re Faith City Mission

7. Foster Dulles - re going away

8. Reverend F. J. Crump, message

9. Message for merging of United Presbyterian Church of N. A. and Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

10. John F. Baldwin re minerals industry

11.

SIGNATURES
May 20, 1958

New York

1. Letter to President Truman inviting him to White House
Dr . Milton
2. Letter to Barry Leithead re/being "Father of the Year."

SIGNATURES
May 19, 1958

1. Mr. Alvord re trip to Costa Rica

2. Sam Campbell re Angus at Stratford

3. Sam Pryor re book

4. Mrs. B. R. Brickner re death of husband

5. Allan Ryan re trip to South America

6. William Ewing re going to South America

7. Foster Dulles re Alvord letter

8. Freeman Gosden re Dick Nixon's arrival

9. H. Calvin Cook re support Defense modernization plan

10. Irving Geist - robes for children and new Whammie

11. Thomas Swain, stamps Minnesota's statehood

12. Judge Victor Gohen, Defense reorganization

13. Arch Booth - photograph - Chamber of Commerce

14. Felix Wormser re proposal to make U.S. - Canada, tariff free

15. Billy Byars, re Defense reorganization

16. Jack Crittenberger - birthday

SIGNATURES
May 17, 1958

1. Selwyn Lloyd, thanks for annual review of British Industry

2. Thomas A. Dooley re book

3. Dr. Stefan Einarsson, thanks for book

4. Peter Grimm, thanks for help Defense reorganization plan

5. Signed proclamation flags half mast for Fred Dearborn's father

6. Acknowledged membership in Indian Creek Country Club to George B. Storer

7. Note to Sam Heller for all Abilene friends telling them to get in touch with Harry Darby about Ed Arn situation

8. Jack Manning re use of designation "Eisenhower Golf Course " in connection with the U.S. Air Force Adademy course

9. Photograph for France Pace

10. Remarks at tree planting for Theodore Roosevelt Association autographed

SIGNATURES
May 16, 1958

1. Mr. Redmond, re operation, sending him books

2 Brigadier Gault re English Speaking Union meeting in Culzean, glad to see him when he comes to Washington

3. Dr. White re demonstration of Civil Defnese in Massachusetts.

4. Charlie Willis, thanks for prompt action in spreading the word on Defense modernization

5. Charles S. Mill, Purchasing Week, re industrial purchasing prospects

6. Colonel Thomas J. Donnelly re Civilain Defense Hospital Units in Mass.

7. Tom Pappas re help on bills

8. Clarence Schoo re what he can do to help on Defense modernization

9. Gene Leone re support Defense modernization

10. For: Ambassador Elbridge Durbrow, with best wishes to a distinguished citizen of the U.S.A.

11. For: Benjamin F. Kauffman

12. For: Professor John Arthur Northcott, with best wishes and deep admiration for a distinguished educator -- from his friend of Columbia days. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

13. FOR: LCDR William D. Davis, Jr. - tolley inscriptions

14 For: 1st Lt. Thomas F. Nelson, Tolley

15. For: Captain Frank E. Deeds, ditto

16. For: A. C. Sanchez, White House Mess , Tolley inscription

17. For: Robert Foss, with best wishes from
request of Jerry Behn

18. For Lucius W. Burton, with best wishes and lasting appreciation of many courtesies

19. To: Richard P. Axten, with best wishes to a comrade of the Normandy campaign in World War II. Dwight D. Eisenhower

SIGNATURES
May 15, 1958

1. Admiral Strauss re Brockmere 10
2. Charles Callison, National Wildlife Federation re gifts
3. Clifford Dowdey re book "Death of a Nation"
4. Rear Admiral T. J. Hamilton, re representation at Penn Relays
5. Governor Clement re note to Mrs. Doud
6. Joseph V Pulitzer re Post Dispatch support of Defense reorganization
7. Clifford McIntire re not accept Hereford cattle.
8. Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., Publisher, St. Louis Post Dispatch
9. ~~Frank~~ Hermann Deutsch, message for New Orleans Item
10. Bob Woodruff re another suit
11. Bob Burroughs re Defense modernization

k2. Floyd Akers, follow up letter on Defense modernization

13. Edward G. Barry, re visit, porcelain lion and lionness
14. Commander Gleason, American Legion
15. Overton Brooks, re annual convention National Rivers and Harbors Congres
16. Donald C. Hyde re support of Defense modernization
17. Hugh D. Auchincloss, re membership in Spouting Rock Beach Assoc.
18. Mrs. Harold Murray re son Harold receiving Young American Medal for Bravery
19. Emanuel Celleter for first two especially bound and personalized volumes of US Code
20. David R. Calhoun, re editorial St. Louis Globe Democrat

May 15, 1958.

21. Jeremiah Ford, II re silver replica Penn Relay Baton and for report

22. Robert Choate re Boston Traveler

23. Dick Richards re father's death

SIGNATURES
May 14, 1958

1. Letter for Mr. Tadeusz Nartowski re-signed
2. Patrick J. Stanton re Defense modernization plan
3. Mayor of Newport re summer vacation plans
4. Re-signed letter of 15954 to Senator Flanders; original lost
5. Clinton Hester re fish
6. Bob Anderson re letter from Arthur Burns

SIGNATURES
May 13, 1958

1. Richard Amberg re support Defense modernization plan

2. Robert Cohen re problems of small business

3. Chester M. Way re letter to the editor

4. William O. Walker re plauqe of National Newspaper Publishers Association

5. R. Douglas Stuart - re defense modernization

6. Dr. I. Lynd Esch - re Arthur Flemming appointment

7. Henry Wriston re Arden House

8. Jock Whitney re Churchill College

9. Mr. E. Ward Russell, Gettysburg Numismatic Society

10. Ralph Hutchsion - about not playing at Saucon Valley Club

11. Cruæade inscribed for Leonard S. Florsheim, Jr.
wktnbest wishes from

12. Miss Louise McPherson - Recollections of Catoctin Parish

13. Mr. D. W. Northup - re defense modernization

14. General George C. Marshall - with flowers

15. General Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr.

L¢. Earl D. Eisenhower, with check for $300 for expenses on Denison trip

17. Speaker Rayburn re taking time to come to lunch today

SIGNATURES
May 12, 1958

1. Letter to Winston Churchill re Churchill College

2. Senator Aiken re Operation Outdoors

3. General Kilpatrick re Citizens for Eisenhower story

4. For: Ray Scherer, with best wishes from his friend
Dwight D. Eisenhower

5. Bill Hopkins - birthday note

6. Mrs. John Lawrence Hyde, re book on Abraham Lincoln

7. Phillip Ludwell Leady, with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower

8 Earl Eisenhower - message for Eisenhower State Park, Denison

0. General - Mr. Robert Frost, re note, thanks in advance for book

10. Dillon Anderson re defense modernization

11. John J. McCloy re defense modernization

SIGNATURES - May 10

1. John Ames - cannot attend matches in St. Andrews

2. John D. Montgomery, Junction City, thanks for telling him of Thomas Fagan's election as Mayor

3. Note of congratulations to Thomas Fegan

4. John Sengstacke re award of Chicago Defender

5. Philip A. Ray, re confidence in Administration

6. General Henry J. Reilly re letter comparison of Army in old days

7. Sid Richardson re meat

*. Congressman May re speech to Republicans

9. Sam Goldwyn re speech to Republicans

10. W. Atlee Burpee re plants delivered to Gettysburg

11. Commander Chaplain Amvets re International Geophysical Year

12. Bob McConnell re going to Jupiter Island next winter

13. Joseph Kaplan, Chairman, US Committee for Geophysical Year

14. Alexey Maresyev - thanks for Russian bowl -- brought by soldiers who came to Elbe

15. John Schiff - no present thoughts about individuals to succeed Arthur Schuck

16. Ezra Benson re Mormon Tabernacle Choir

17. Robert Griffith re musical entertainment at White House Thursday

18. Carol Lawrence - same

19. Frank Derbas - same

20. Eddie Hodges - same

21. John Lesko - same

22. Hiram Sherman , same

23. Larry Kert, same

24. Pat Stanley, same

25. Haold Prince, same

26. Hal Hastings, same

27. Sally Ann Howes, same

28. Peter Gennaro, same

29. Thelma Ritter, same

30. Cameron Prud'homme, same

31 Theodore Ryan - cannot attend Maximilian's

32. Sidney Weinberg re help on Defense Reorganization

33. Robert J. Harris re presentation of membership in Helldorado Medalist Club

34. Charles Case re 80th birthday

35. Virginius Dabney re editorials

36. W. R. Archer re tax reform

37, Leverett Saltonstall re Republican speech

38. Dick Wigglesworth re Republican speech

39. Dott Malipiero, re book on Education and Scouting

40. Chippy Cannon - birthday

41. Admiral Ben Moreel - re invitation to Aliquippa works

42. Harry Bullis re recent speeches

SIGNATURES

May 9, 1958

1. Birthday note Jim Hagerty

2. Letter to Francis Case regarding use of temporary personnel in Dept. of Defense

3. Message for Mr. Alfredo Valenti - retiring Chautauqua Opera

4. Dr. Ulrich Bryner re letter regarding Mrs. Louise Lake

5. A. F. C. Greene, re Wyoming license to hunt and fish

6. C. W. Kellogg, re chat - editorials -

7. General Quesada re cartoon

8. John E. Galvin re Gleagles putter

9. Bill Simmons - an invaluable assistant on the White House staff, with best wishes from his friend. Dwight D. Eisenhower

10. For Bud Summerfield, with the warm regard of his friend

11. For Senator Ralph E. Flanders with best wishes to a distinguished American from his friend

12. Robert P. Griffin re poll taken in his district

SIGNATURES
May 8, 1958

1. Senator Knowland re bill to establish National Freedom Board

2. Message to Winston S. Churchill Quadrangle, Westminster College

3. Iskander Mirza, President of Pakistan - re cricket bat and tie and visit of cricket team to White House

4. Dick Wigglesworth re visit to Lee Foundation

5. Neil Wickersham re Presidential inability

6. Conrad Hilton, thanks for book

7. Leonard Finder, thanks for matches

8. For: Randolph Scott, with warm personal regard from Dwight D. Eisenhower

9. Branch Rickey re story about Preston Bruce

10. Mrs. William Davis Miller re bag of corn meal

SIGNATURES
May 7, 1958

1. Congressman John F. Baldwin re scripture quotation

2. Maurice duPont Lee - ree Lee Chronicle

3. Karl Fink, Handicapped worker of year

4. Mrs. Boltman, Rochelle , Illinois - asparagus

5. Captain Hersum, re letter regarding Captain Amrand's talk

6. O. Roy Chalk re Washington Society of Investment Bankers talk

7. Harry Carbaugh, re appearance of Howard Pyle

8. Lawrence B. Lindemar re resolutions of Republican Central Committee of Michigan

9. William T. Faricy re golf

10. Autographed a Sesquicentennial brochure of Somerset, Pa. for Jim Hagerty

11. Autographed a picture for Moroccan interpreter.

SIGNATURES
May 5, 1958

1. Mayor Eugene R. Lambert of Duluth - thanks for invitation

2. For Henry Josten, with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower friend of Jim Hagerty

3. For W. J. Ehrsam, Jr., with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower, Trustee of Eisenhower Foundation request of Col. Schulz

4. John Ames - re medallion commemorating golf meeting in Washington

5. Blaine Fiarless, re Pittsburgh Buy Now campaign

6. Mrs. Howard Smith, re hospitality Stratford

7. Mrs. Pratt Thomas, re visit to Lee birthplace

8. Colonel Cooper D. Winn, ret'd. re visit to Lee birthplace

9. Mrs. C. Nelson Moon, re lunch, birthplace

10. Mrs. Wigglesworth re trip

11. Olof V. Anderson re money clip

12. Yvonne Luttrell - re illness

13. Jock Whitney

14. Defense letters in quantity

15. Newbold Morris, re keeping fit

16. Kenneth Wells re Freedom Shrine

17. Aksel Nielsen - re visit to Washington, re pet hates in clothes

SIGNATURES
May 5, 1958

18. Henry Larsen re recommendation of Governor Hoegh

19. Chaplain Waterman re photographs of President's two uncles

20. Max Gordon - re current slump

21. A. Kiefer Mayer re shipment and birthday greetings

SIGNATURES
May 4, 1958.

1. General Spaatz re Indianapolis trip - Am. Leg. support Def. reor
2. George Craig re Indianapolis trip
3. Genral Quesada same thing
4. Red River Valley Potato Growers - potatoes
5. Charles O'Toole - re steaks
6. C. Philip Nutzman re Key to Alameda
7. Ira Eaker - thanks for support Defense reorganization, book on Alamo
8. Mr. Tadeusz Nartowski - re painting
9. Freemam Gosden, birthday note
10. Barry Goldwater, Domestic Minerals Stabilization Plan
11. William A. Dawson - Domestic Minerals Stabilization Plan
12. Arthur Watkins - Domestic Minerals Stabilization Plan
13. Mrs. Mark Mills -- wonderful letter on death of her husband
14. Mrs. Edwin Mitchell - pair of socks
15. Alfred Hart, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower
16. For: Judge M. D. Mathes, with best wishes to a distinguished American
17. Senator Bennett - Dom. Minerals Stabilization Paln
18. Senator Schoeppel - same thing
19. Charles Chamberlain - encouragement for buying
20. Robert Bush - American Legion action

May 4,

21. Will Nicholson re American Legion

22. Inauguration program signed for Anthony de Lorenzo

23. Alfred Hart, with best wishes from DDE

24. Four pictures signed for children of Mayor Lambert of Duluth

25. For His Excellency, Senor Don Gonzlaes J. Facia Ambassador of Costa Rica, with best wishes and high esteem

26. Omar Loucks - thanks for picture of Culzean Castle

27. Sid Richardson - thanks for lamb an d beef

28. Barry Leithead, thanks for steaks

29. General Hurley re trip of Otis Leader to France

SIGNATURES
MAY 2, 1958

1. Ezra Benson re book by Wilford Wpod

2. Wilford Wood re "Joseph Smith Begins His Work."

3. Justice Frankfurter re his not coming to Supreme Court dinner

4. Eric Johnston re report of Conference on Foreign Aspects of U.S. National Security

5. James A. Palmer re cartoon

6. Mrs. Gerd Netland re sweater that Ben Freeman transmitted

7. Admiral Stark re Thomas Jefferson; comment about General Marshall

8. Dr. Ravdin re appointment

9. Reverend C. Rankin Barnes re support of Protestant Episcopal Church of Administration's foreign policy

10. Bob Anderson - invitation to dinner May 15

11. John Lodge about Neil McElroy's trip to Spain

12. R. L. McKeinney re dedication of Eisenhower State Park

13. Photograph To Elizabeth Pringle - from Dwight D. Eisenhower (General Snyder request)

14. George V. Allen re Van Cliburn's award in Moscow

15. Dr. Mordecai Johnson re Howard University commencement

16. Mrs. Robert Woodruff re World Health Assembly

17. Cabot Lodge re Ambassador Engen's endorsment of foreign policy

18. Messrs Wayne and Keith Piechowski re putter

19. Lew Douglas re memorandum on foregin aid and reciprocal trade; also recession

SIGNATURES
May 1, 1958.

1. Letter to Herbert Hoover thanking him for Hoover Commission help on reorganization plan, wishing him steady recovery.

2. Rear Admiral George Anderson re recovery

3. Dr. Warren Koon, International Four Square Gospel Church; thanks for prayers

4. Amoskeag National thank - thanks for play money for grandchildren

5. Rowland Jones, American Retail Federation - thanks for letter left with President.

6. John William Bricker II - disgusting baby lette

7. Judge Herman Hoffman - re our position on summit meeting

8. Sends General Gruenther copy of authority conferred on Pete Jones

9. Harold Goldberg, Manchester Chamber of Commerce - gifts

10. Sir Winston Churchill - re his showing

11. W. P. Mack - apples

12. L. E. Doster, re invitation to speak at N. E. Conference on Teaching of Foreign Languages

13. Walter Hermsdorf, wall plaque

14. Pandora Knitwear, sweaters forchildren

15. President signed picture for Helen Howard -- inscribed by Mrs. E. for Helen Howard with warm best wishes, signed by Mrs. E.

Signatures, May 1

16. Douglas Dillon re invitation to dinner May 15

17. Walter Annenberg - re article in Philadelphia Inquirer

18. Sid Richardson re Denison birthplace

19. Joseph Pelich re work on birthplace

20. Katrine Deakins - re help with birthplace

21. Web Maddox re visit and birthplace

22. Fred Conn - re birthplace

23. Mrs. Monte B. Jones re birthplace

24. Govermor Robert Smylie re Western Conference of Governors - lead and zinc

25. Governor Clyde re same thing

[illegible] - May 1958 (1)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	Staff Notes No. 376 (2 pgs)	5/29/58	A
2.	Staff Notes No. 375 (2 pgs)	5/28/58	A
3.	Staff Notes No. 374 (2 pgs)	5/27/58	A
4.	Supplement to Staff Notes No. 374 (2 pgs)	5/28/58	A
5.	Special Staff Note (1 pg)	5/26/58	A
6.	Staff Notes No. 373 (1 pg)	5/24/58	A
7.	Supplement to Staff Notes No. 372 (2 pgs)	5/24/58	A
8.	Staff Notes No. 372 (2 pgs)	5/22/58	A
9.	Staff Notes No. 371 (2 pgs)	5/21/58	A
10.	Supplement to Staff Notes No. 370 (2 pgs)	5/20/58	A
11.	Staff Notes No. 370 (2 pgs) portions exempted, NR 81-179 ~~#8~~	5/19/58	A
12.	Special Staff Note (1 pg)	5/19/58	A
13.	Staff Notes No. 369 (1 pg)	5/16/58	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

Box 33

Folder: Toner Notes - May 1958 (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
14.	Staff Notes No. 368 (1 pg)	5/15/58	A-RD
15.	Special Staff Note (4 pgs)	5/15/58	A
16.	Supplement to Staff Notes No. 367 (2 pgs)	5/14/58	A
17.	Staff Notes No. 367 (2 pgs)	5/13/58	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 33
Folder: Toner Notes - May 1958 (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

When the White House Staff Notes were created, each paragraph was marked separately with its classification. The following markings were used to distinguish the classification of each paragraph: (U) - Unclassified; (Admin. Conf.) - Administratively Confidential; (C) - Confidential; (S) - Secret; (TS) - Top Secret; (TS-RD) - Top Secret-Restricted Data. Those marked U and Admin. Conf. have been opened for research. The remaining classified paragraphs have been deleted, but may be requested for classification review under the mandatory review provisions of Executive Order 12065.

~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 4

STAFF NOTES NO. 376

May 29, 1958

1. Farm Prices. -- Agriculture is announcing today that both the Index of Prices Received by Farmers and the Index of Prices Paid remained the same in May as for April (at 264 and 306 respectively). The Parity Ratio therefore remained at 86, about 5% above May 1957. (Admin. Conf.)

2. Economic Situation. -- Dr. Saulnier reports that: (a) April "new orders" for manufacturers are little changed from March (seasonally adjusted) but show just a shade of improvement. (b) After seasonal adjustment construction contract awards were less favorable than in March, but residential construction continues to show definite improvement. Dr. Saulnier notes that while the figures have been mentioned in the press as showing a substantial improvement, this is purely seasonal except for residential building. Actually, the increase was not quite up to seasonal expectations. (c) Initial claims for unemployment compensation fell again this week -- from 365,000 to 330,000. Also, the number of persons drawing unemployment compensation fell. The latter decline was more than could be accounted for by the "exhaustion of benefits". Whether it was more or less than what could be expected on seasonal grounds cannot be told. (Admin. Conf.)

3. Israel. -- Maritime is considering an Israeli request for a partial waiver of the exclusive requirements for the use of US-flag vessels; this would permit Israeli ships to participate up to 50% in the cargo movements under an Eximbank credit of $24.2 million for expansion of water supply facilities and related agriculture development. (Admin. Conf.)

4. Pakistan

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

~~SECRET~~

STATE NOTES

~~SECRET~~

5. Laos

State

...(S)

Note: Carbon No. 2 retained by [illegible] to [illegible]

Note: Carbon No. 3 retained by [illegible] destroyed, 6/26/[illegible]

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Copy # 2 destroyed
12/16/60

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 4

STAFF NOTES NO. 375

May 28, 1958

1. Saudi Arabia

State

...(S)

2. Manufacturers' Sales, Orders and Inventories in April. -- Sales were $25 billion as against $25.8 billion in March, but the same as March after seasonal adjustment. Total shipments were 15% less than for April 1957. Major durable goods industries were close to their March rates except for motor vehicles and other transportation equipment. New orders were 2% below March after seasonal adjustment, with an increase in non-durable goods only partially offsetting a reduction in the durable goods category. Unfilled orders were at $46.3 billion, down $1.2 billion from March and $15.5 billion below April 1957. Inventories, at $51.6 billion, were $2.2 billion less than a year ago. Seasonally adjusted, stocks were reduced by $.5 billion in April, almost entirely in durable goods industries. (Admin. conf.)

Commerce

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3. Missiles

Defense

...(C)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

SN # 375 - 2 -

4. Sixth Fleet

Defense

(C)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Note: Carbon no. 1 took sent to D. D. E. Library 6/7/58.

Note: Carbon no. 3 retd by G-2 + destroyed 6/26/58

Copy # 2 destroyed
12/16/60

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 4

STAFF NOTES NO. 374

May 27, 1958

1. Moscow

State

1.

... (C)

2. Poland

USIA

... (C)

State

3. UK and Red China. -- The Foreign Office is considering British industry participation in the 1960 Communist trade fair. The UK Government reportedly has no objections provided there is broad representation and the fair is politically acceptable. (Admin. Conf.)

ICA

4. Aid to Ecuador. -- Through Vice President Nixon, Ecuador has requested that current DLF requests be processed rapidly; that Eximbank loans be for a longer period and repayable in local currency; that technical assistance be planned for more

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

than one year ahead; and that a $3 million loan be made from the President's Emergency Fund for the 1959 inter-American conference. Ecuador also desires to encourage foreign capital and urges a double taxation agreement with the US. (Admin. Conf.)

5. USSR and Uruguay. -- Embassy Montevideo reports that new Soviet trade offers to Uruguayan importers include a promise to match any US or UK prices for machinery and vehicles and a proposal that only 50% of the proceeds would have to be remitted to the USSR, while the remainder could be used in Uruguay to advertise the Soviet goods. (Admin. Conf.)

6. Drought. -- Commerce notes that drought conditions are in the making from eastern Montana to Michigan, since total precipitation this year has been 50% below normal. (U)

7. ODM-FCDA Consolidation. -- Budget recently forwarded to Justice an Executive Order to implement Reorganization Plan No. 1 when it becomes effective (presumably on July 1). (Admin. Conf.)

1. Governor Adams

2. General Pierson

3. General Coolidge

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 4

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 374

May 28, 1958

1. Missiles

Defense

...(C)

Defense

2. INDEPENDENCE Christening. -- Secretary Quarles will speak at the June 6 christening in New York of the Forrestal class carrier Independence, which will be commissioned in October 1959. (U)

HEW

3. Hospital Construction. -- The Public Health Service has urged State agencies to accelerate fiscal 1959 construction programs for medical and hospital facilities built with the aid of Federal funds. This type of construction, urgently needed in all parts of the country, will be of value in relieving unemployment. (Admin. Conf.)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

VA

4. Veterans Hospitals. -- Budget and VA expect that demand for hospital beds by veterans will increase 75% by 1986, to around 328,000 (including non-VA hospitals). While service-connected cases will decline continuously, non-service-connected demands will more than double, to some 304,000 by 1986. (Admin. Conf.)

BOB

5. Regulatory Commissions. -- Budget notes that the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee has reported out S. 3862 which would provide that members of the CAB, FPC, and FCC shall continue in office at the end of their terms until a successor has been appointed and has qualified. Unlike a similar draft bill submitted by CAB, no limit is placed on the time such holdovers may serve. Thus failure of the Senate to

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

confirm a successor's nomination would mean that the incumbent would serve indefinitely. The bill would explicitly permit the President to remove FCC and FPC members for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. It is not clear what effect such provisions would have on the power of the Presidency. (Admin. Conf.)

6. Wheat Agreement. -- The question of the US position on renewal of the International Wheat Agreement will come up at the June 1958 London session on the Agreement. Agriculture is prepared to agree to consider the details of a new agreement at a meeting in the fall, at which time the final US position on renewal would also be formulated. (Admin. Conf.)

CONFIDENTIAL

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library.

For further information,
see entry 5 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 4

STAFF NOTES NO. 373

May 24, 1958

Commerce

1. Business Situation. -- Commerce will announce on Wednesday, May 28, that business activity moved lower in April after seasonal adjustments, but the slide-off was less pronounced than in the earlier months of the year. Production continued below sales volume, with inventories further reduced; total personal income (which has held up through the recession with help from the built-in stabilizers) has increased slightly and contributed to a slight April rise in consumer spending for nondurables; weakness continued to center in important producers' and consumers' durable goods (reflecting in part the downtrend in capital outlays) but some favorable changes are visible in this category. (Admin. Conf.)

HEW

2. Medical Research. -- At the World Health Organization's 10th Anniversary meeting on May 27 in Minneapolis, Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Secretary Folsom will offer a $300,000 US grant in pursuance of the President's State of the Union Message proposal. The grant would enable WHO to plan a long-range, multilaterally-financed program for expanding world-wide medical research. (Admin. Conf.)

3. Yugoslavia

ICA

... (C)

4. Okinawa

State

... (C)

Note: Carbon No. 1 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ sent to U.S.V. destroyed 5/26/58

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Monday

To Miss Whitman
for the President

The Budget Bureau Library

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 23, 1958

From Labor:

Labor and the Economy. -- (a) New car sales in the first 10 days of May (13,800 per selling day) were at about the same low rate which have prevailed since the beginning of the year. Passenger car assemblies increased about 8,000 to nearly 87,000 in the week ended May 17; however, there have been wide week-to-week fluctations in recent months. The May 17 figure is 32% below the same week last year. (b) Steel production increasedfor the third consecutive week as operations (now at 52.3% of capacity) yielded 1,412,000 ingot tons in the week ended May 17. This was the largest output since the week ended March 22.

Administratively
Confidential

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 23, 1958

From Commerce:

Debt Changes in 1957. -- Commerce will announce Monday that net public and private debt in the US rose by $26 billion, or 3.5%, during 1957, reaching a total of $726 billion at year-end. This advance was slightly lower than that of 1956, and was less than half as large as the increase recorded in 1955.

Gross public and private debt, before the consolidation of the accounts of affiliated corporations or of government agencies, was up $31 billion to a year-end total of $853 billion.

Net Federal debt, comprising publicly held obligations of the Treasury and other US agencies, fell $1 billion during calendar 1957, and amounted to $224.5 billion at year-end. This moderate reduction was in contrast to the experience of the previous year, when $6 billion of such obligations were retired.

Net long-term corporate borrowing reached a record $8.5 billion, $1 billion above the 1956 pace. Short-term corporate debt outstanding, which had advanced $4.5 billion in 1956, was stable last year. The decrease in new borrowing was associated with the development of inventory liquidation and the curtailment of customer borrowing toward the end of last year.

Consumer credit expansion amounted to $2.5 billion last year, $1 billion under the 1956 rate. Most of the 1957 slowdown in consumers' new borrowing occurred in installment credit for consumer durables other than automobiles.

Administratively
Confidential

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 4

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 372

May 24, 1958

Treasury

1. Treasury Financing. -- Treasury will begin meetings next week with advisory committees on the terms of about $9.5 billion in June maturities -- the second major borrowing of 1958. The Department hopes to continue its policy of improving the debt structure through lengthening the debt maturities when possible. (Admin. Conf.)

Defense

2. Anti-submarine Warfare

... (C)

Defense

3. Retired Officers as Teachers. -- Defense is cooperating actively with NSF to determine the best means of implementing a study on the use of retired military officers to teach mathematics and science. (U)

P.O.

4. Bolivar and Kossuth Stamps. -- Post Office will issue "Champions of Liberty" commemorative postage stamps in 1958 in honor of Simon Bolivar (July 24) and Lajos Kossuth (September 19). First day sale ceremonies, similar to those for the Magsaysay stamp last year, are scheduled in Washington on these dates. Each stamp will have both domestic and foreign surface mail denominations. (Admin. Conf.)

Agri.

5. P.L. 480 Agreement With Burma. -- Agriculture expects that a Title I agreement will be concluded with Burma shortly. The export value is $18 million (including ocean transportation) and the estimated CCC cost is $21.8 million. (Admin. Conf.)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

6. UK & Suez

State

... (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

7. Japanese War Prisoners

State

... (C)

Note: Carbon No. 1 [illegible] received 1/31/48.

Carbon: no 2 +3 nodd. + destroyed 6/26 — dest

CONFIDENTIAL

Carbon No. 4

STAFF NOTES NO. 372

May 22, 1958

Print 1. Missiles
& 2099 tied
Lagniappe
1945

W. H. —
Killian

V. P. int

ODM

2. Termination of Lead Stockpiling. -- Next Monday, the Director of ODM will issue the final authorization for the purchase of lead for the strategic stockpile. The purchase directive to GSA will authorize it to call for offers of domestically-mined lead to be delivered in two portions - one by July 15; the other by August 15. This action is in line with earlier statements that no provision had been made for lead purchases beyond this fiscal year. (Adm. Conf.)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Justice
Pint

3. Sobell Pardon. -- Justice's Pardon Attorney has advised Morton Sobell's lawyers that his May 1 pardon petition cannot be entertained under the Department's 1946 rules governing petitions for Executive clemency. Consideration may be given under these rules only in the event Sobell is denied parole after he becomes eligible in April 1962, and the attorneys were so advised. (Admin. Conf.)

W. H. - Pyle
+
7 CDA - Haagh

4. Governors' Conference. -- (a) Governor Pyle notes that in the attached "Policy Statement on Federal-State Relations", the

Governors endorsed the Joint Action Committee's recommendations with moderate reservations--which he believes can be accommodated in time to complete agreement. (b) Governor Hoegh reports that the Conference adopted an excellent report on civil defense which endorsed: (1) H.R. 7576; (2) the Federal fallout shelter program (as far as it goes); (3) the national civil defense plan; and (4) the continuity of government program. He is very pleased with this evidence of the Governors' full support. (Admin. Conf.)

5. Farmers' Cash Receipts. -- Farmers' receipts from marketings in the first four months of 1958 were 8 percent above 1957. Receipts from livestock and products were up 12 percent reflecting higher prices for cattle, hogs, chickens and eggs, while crop receipts were up 2 percent as substantial gains in vegetables more than offset declines in wheat, tobacco, and soybeans. (Admin. Conf.)

6. Unemployment Insurance Claims. -- Claims data for the week ended May 17 indicate a sharp drop in both new and insured unemployment. Initial claims dropped by 49,400 to 359,300 while insured unemployment (for the week ended May 10) dropped 93,300 to a total of 3,101,500. This is a slightly more than seasonal decline of 261,800 (7.8%) since the week of April 12. (Admin. Conf.)

POLICY STATEMENT ON FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS

Since its inception fifty years ago the Governors' Conference has had a primary interest in the changing problems of the dynamic relationship between the national and state governments. At our last Annual Meeting in June, 1957, we accepted the invitation of the President of the United States to join in establishing an action program that would result in specific recommendations designed to strengthen our American system of government. The Governors' Conference, assembled in annual session at Bal Harbour, Florida, May 18-21, 1958, has reviewed and discussed in detail the initial report of the Joint Federal-State Action Committee.

The progress reflected by the unanimous agreements in this report is an encouraging evidence of the value of such a formal agency for the exchange of views, promotion of understanding and definition of proper roles in solving the problems of government in our nation. We strongly commend the dedicated efforts of our representatives and of the federal representatives and urge the continuation of the work of this Joint Committee. In its future deliberations the Committee should broaden its scope not only to include specific functions that might be wholly assumed by state governments but also to pay particular attention to a continuing analysis and review of the entire intergovernmental mechanism, including cooperative regional state action, towards the end that its deficiencies may be remedied and our federal-state relations strengthened and improved.

Progress Report Number One of the Joint Committee contains specific Recommendations for Action. Those three which recommend new or increased effort by the states in areas of governmental activity which will be for some time federal-state-local responsibilities should be implemented at the state level at the earliest possible date. The recommendations which would result in assumption by the states of complete administrative and financial responsibilities for functions now a joint federal-state responsibility should be implemented only on the following bases:

1. that adequate time be allowed for adjustment through a practicable procedure at both levels to insure that there is no impairment of the programs and

2. that modification of the tax relinquishment recommendation be made by the Joint Committee to insure that the revenue source made available to each state is substantially equivalent to the costs of the functions to be assumed.

PRESS STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR DWINNELL, CO-CHAIRMAN

The endorsement of our Report by the Conference is most gratifying to me personally and is, in my opinion, an encouraging and significant step in the effort to stem the tide of centralized power. By acting affirmatively on all of the specific recommendations of the Joint Committee, the Governors have demonstrated their willingness to take significant steps to reinforce the role of the states in our Federal system. I think it important to note that the position taken today by the Conference emphasized, as did the Joint Committee, that the functions proposed for complete transfer to the states should not be impaired in any way. I believe that the Joint Committee will be able to suggest an appropriate modification in the tax relinquishment proposal in the near future which will allow us to move ahead promptly at both the state and federal levels. Although there has been a natural diversity of reaction among the Governors to the specific action proposals, the agreement to implement these recommendations and the strong expression for continuation of this joint endeavor have certainly made our efforts worthwhile.

Lane Dwinnell
Governors' Conference 1958

The Council of State Governments Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

b

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 22, 1958

From HEW:

Impact of Economic Developments on HEW Programs. -- The following are highlights of a special summary of data submitted by the Department's Regional Directors: The impact of the recession has varied from program to program and between regions; but it is most pronounced in the Chicago, New York, New England, and Atlantic regions. Some State and local public health programs have a relatively low priority in the competition for funds, and may suffer serious setbacks; a number have already been cut back, while a few have been increased. General public assistance is up in every region, and nation-wide, it was up 34% in March over that month last year. OASDI claims have exceeded expectations, partly due to unemployment. Other miscellaneous effects include: fewer work opportunities for older youth, increased difficulty in placing disabled persons who have been rehabilitated, and an increase in the imitations of standard food products as food prices have risen. However, the recession has not caused a significant rise in credit union liquidations or in loan delinquency rates.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 21, 1958

From Defense:

Helicopter Instrument Flight. -- On April 29 a Navy model HSS-1N helicopter filed an Instrument Flight Plan at Bridgeport, Connecticut Airport for Lakehurst, New Jersey. The ceiling at Bridgeport was 200 feet. New York Air Traffic Control cleared the flight for 2000 feet. This is the first time that a helicopter has been cleared under Civil Rules for a controlled flight under instrument conditions in the congested New York area. The HSS-1N helicopter was developed by Navy and Sikorsky Aircraft for an around-the-clock ASW mission and production deliveries begin this month. This entirely new concept for helicopter instrument flight is also being applied under Navy cognizance by Sikorsky to helicopters for Coast Guard and Marine Corps utility missions. (U)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 371

May 21, 1958

1. Earnings and Prices. -- Labor will announce tomorrow: (a) that the CPI rose 0.2% from 123.3 to 123.5 between March and April as a result of seasonal increases in food prices; however lower prices for transportation and apparel offset increases for housing, medical care, and personal care; and (b) that weekly spendable earnings declined by about one-dollar in April to $73.67 for a production worker with three dependents (and to $66.30 for a worker without dependents) as a result of reduced hours of work. The buying power of the workers' earnings was further reduced by a small increase in prices. Some reduction in earnings is usual at this time of year. (Admin. Conf.)

THE GOVERNOR'S LIBRARY

2. Corporation Dividends. -- Commerce reports that cash dividend payments by corporations amounted to $728 million in April 1958, as against $762 million in the same month last year, because a number of companies returned to their previous schedules this year, after having shifted payments from March to April in 1957. The total of dividend disbursements in the first four months of 1958 was about the same as in that period of 1957--roughly $3.5 billion. With corporate profits off substantially from a year ago, the maintenance of the flow of dividends means that the drop has been reflected in a large reduction in earnings retained by corporations. (Admin. Conf.)

3. Defense Obligations. -- According to John Hamlin, Defense now estimates that obligations for major procurement in FY 1958 will more than make up the existing shortfall and reach $16.343 billion, or 2% above the January estimates. However, new obligations for construction for January through April were cumulatively less than half of the $1.080 billion estimated, and a shortfall by year-end in this category is thus virtually assured. (Admin. Conf.)

4. VA Housing. -- Appraisal requests for proposed GI homes increased 195% to 24,800 during April, compared with 8,406 in March. Appraisal requests for existing homes were up 117%

(to 6, 762) over March. GI housing starts jumped 55% to 4, 785 during the month. However, the VA's direct loan program showed no significant change in activity. (U)

5. Metals Legislation. -- Interior will send to Congress tomorrow legislative proposals for stabilization payments to domestic producers of copper, lead, zinc, fluorspar and tungsten, as outlined by Secretary Seaton to the Senate Interior Committee on April 28. The legislation is intended to arrest decreased production of these metals, prevent a loss of productive capacity, and help re-institute continuing contractual relations between domestic producers and consuming industries with a minimum of interference with friendly foreign producers. (Admin. Conf.)

Interior

6. Packing Plant in Uruguay. -- The Uruguayan Government is taking steps preparatory to beginning operations under their "intervention" at the Swift meatpacking plant, and the President of the Congress has promised to spur action on legislation to authorize government purchase, which he thinks has a fair chance of approval. Key Uruguayan officials assure us that they would accept the company's proposal if such approval is obtained, and our Ambassador is continuing to press for a satisfactory settlement. (Admin. Conf.)

State

7. Japan & China

State

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

... (C)

Carbon no 3 not to be destroyed

Copy # 2 destroyed 12/16/60

CONFIDENTIAL

Note, Carbon No. 1 not sent to U.S. — destroyed 5/29/59

Item # 5 removed 4/14/59 by [illegible]

1. Governor Adams

2. General Persons

3. General Goodpaster

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

[redacted]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 370

May 20, 1958

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

1. Navy Reserve Reorganization. -- Navy will organize selected reserve units to train and go into action as units, rather than as individuals, and will transfer vessels to the reserve to establish combat ready ships at strategic coastal locations. Their crews will be augmented by reserve units with assigned mobilization missions. Reserve aviation squadrons, primarily those trained for ASW, will also be included in the plan. (U)

2. Nuclear Submarines. -- The revolutionary nuclear powered submarine Skipjack will be launched on May 26 at Groton, Conn. She combines the Albacore-type tear drop hull with the water-cooled reactor of the Skate and will have greater underwater capabilities than any previous submarine. Keel layings are also scheduled late this month for a Polaris submarine and for the prototype of a smaller nuclear powered attack submarine. (U)

3. 1958 Highway Act. -- Commerce reports that by the end of April, 14 States had already programmed $28.7 million of the new ABC funds (available for State use on a 2/3 Federal, 1/3 State basis) authorized by the 1958 Act. Ten of these 14 States are utilizing the loan funds authorized as repayable advances. (Admin. Conf.)

4. Unmet Needs of Unemployed. -- HEW comments that conditions in North Carolina are probably typical of the low-income, high unemployment, States among the 16 where all general assistance is locally financed. A State survey of 100 N. C. communities in March disclosed 78 which reported insufficient county funds to prevent suffering. Estimates of current need from 75 counties amounted to an additional $667,000 monthly, for 10,000 families not now receiving aid, which is almost eight times the amount actually expended in March. (Admin. Conf.)

5. International Financial Actions. -- The National Advisory Council has concurred in a $5 million DLF loan to Libya for electric power expansion, a DLF loan of up to $1.75 million

[redacted]

SECRET

for the Port of Bangkok, and a comprehensive Commerce study of US direct investments abroad in 1957. (Admin. Conf.)

6. Southeast Asia

USIA

... (S)

NEW

7. Educational Exchanges with USSR. -- Under the US-USSR cultural agreement signed in January, the first group of American educators headed by Commissioner Derthick left on May 6 for a month's study of education in the USSR. Feature TV and radio presentations are planned on the group's findings and LOOK magazine will publish a special article by the Commissioner in September. The exchange of educational materials is already underway. (U)

8. Nasser-USSR

State

... (S)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Carbons nos. 2+3 ret'd + destroyed 6/26

Note: Carbon no. 1 Not Sent to U.S. — Dft Tg. 5/29

SECRET

SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 370

May 19, 1958

1. Aid to Tunisia. -- ICA reports that both the Embassy and the USOM agree that the type and dimensions of the Tunisian aid program need re-evaluation. They state that the growing requirements of Tunisia's economy coupled with the cutoff of French assistance makes a flexible program of US aid several times the FY 1958 program of $11 million a necessity if the existing pro-western government is to be maintained. (C)

2. Brazilian Economic Crisis. -- Embassy Rio doubts that the Kubitschek administration can implement the unpalatable economic measures which it may have to promise in order to obtain a Brazilian drawing from the IMF, unless they are part of a larger package including credit arrangements, debt service stretchout, etc. The Government has continued to congratulate itself on the country's apparent economic growth, and the public has only begun to be aware of the seriousness of the economic crisis through such spectacular signs as the free market depreciation of the cruzeiro during the past week. (C)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3. Radiological Health. -- The Public Health Service has started or expanded several activities in its program of protecting the public from hazardous radiation. For example, a new Division of Radiological Health has been created in PHS, a National Advisory Committee of private experts in this subject is now active, and projects are under way to improve the State-level registration and control of radiation sources and to re-evaluate mass X-ray programs. (Admin. Conf.)

4. [redacted] (S)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 81-179 #8
By DJH Date 12/14/81

SECRET

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 1-301 (a) (d)
NSC Letter 9/25/81
NLE Date 12/14/81

5. JUPITER Firing. -- The eighth JUPITER flight test missile was fired at 0105 EDT on May 18 from Cape Canaveral. Primary objectives were to flight test and recover a full-scale re-entry nose cone and to flight test a 150,000 pound thrust engine equipped with a turbopump incorporating bearing retainers, and a new turbopump shaft and pressurization system. The cause of the premature abrupt loss of thrust on the last two JUPITER flights has been attributed to failure in the turbopump. Preliminary indications are that all test objectives were attained. Although accuracy was not a mission and only the autopilot was used, the nose cone impacted within 32 nautical miles of the planned range of 1,303 nautical miles. Thrust termination occurred after 167 seconds of flight, 3 seconds longer than planned. Air Force and Navy personnel participated in the location and recovery of the nose cone, which was completed within 4-1/2 hours after impact. The nose cone appeared to be in excellent condition and is en route to Army Ballistic Missile Agency for complete evaluation. (S)

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 12 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

1. Governor Adams
2. General Persons
3. General Goodpaster

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

B

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

May 17, 1958

From Interior:

Trinity River. -- An effort to dislodge H.R. 10005 from the House Subcommittee was defeated by a tie vote, 14-14, on May 14. The bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for purchase by the Company of the use of falling water made available by the construction of the Trinity Project in California. The joint development proposal would save the Federal Government $60 million in appropriations and, by the end of 50 years, would put $175,524,000 in the Central Valley Project account as the result of payments by the Company. Congressman Clair Engle of California, Chairman of the House Interior Committee, has opposed joint development. He is seeking Senator Knowland's seat in the fall elections and has made Administration endorsement of the joint development plan a prime issue. Senator Knowland has endorsed the joint development proposal.

Eisenhower Library

Administratively
Confidential

Administratively Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 16, 1958

From Labor:

Labor and the Economy. The FRB's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production declined another two points in April to 126, the lowest level since October 1954. April cutbacks were concentrated in durable goods and minerals production, while the nondurable goods index was unchanged over the month.

Retail sales rose 2% from the lows of February and March to nearly $16.4 billion in April (seasonally adjusted), but were still below the levels of the last eight months of 1957.

DDE

Administratively Confidential

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 4

STAFF NOTES NO. 369

May 16, 1958

1. Japan - Red China

State

...(C)

USIA 2. Antarctica

...(C)

State 3. Nkrumah

...(C)

HEW 4. Math and Science. -- The Office of Education's first nation-wide survey of junior-year majors in science and mathematics indicates that 40,000 - 45,000 bachelor degrees will be earned in those fields in 1958-59, compared with 33,800 a year earlier. (Admin. Conf.)

Agriculture 5. Feed Grains. -- Agriculture expects the carryover of feed grains into 1958-59 to increase 12 to 14 million tons over the 1957-58 level and reach a record of some 62 million tons. Record year-end stocks of corn, barley, sorghum grain, and oats are in prospect; and 80% of the total carryover is likely to be under loan or owned by the CCC. The supply of feed grains for the 1957-58 season totaled 218 million tons -- up 9% from the previous year, while total usage including higher export levels is expected to be increased by only 3% to 156 million tons. (Admin. Conf.)

Copy #2 destroyed 12/16/60

Carbon No 3 added & destroyed 6/26

Note: Copy No. 1 to U.S. Delegation to U.N. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 13-14 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

15 May 1958

Soviet Bloc Propaganda on the Vice President's Trip

The main themes of a fairly heavy output of Soviet bloc broadcasts regarding Mr. Nixon's trip dwelt on the failure of US economic policy toward Latin America and US interference in internal affairs there.

A Moscow home service broadcast gave a brief factual statement on the trip, mentioned rumors of an attempt on Mr. Nixon's life and quoted an AP correspondent's alleged statement that the goodwill mission ended with the calling out of US marines and army. A commentary beamed to the UK was more biting in pointing to blatant US intervention in Latin America and in describing the Nixon tour as a "disgraceful fiasco". A commentary to North America alleged that the trip revealed Latin American's dislike for US policy rather than for Mr. Nixon personally. Guatemala, Haiti and Cuba were cited as victims of US interference.

Czechoslovakia and East Germany briefly reported the rioting. The Czechs noted that "following a direct appeal by the US, tanks were sent into the streets of Caracas and two US parachute units and two marine units were sent to Venezuela". The East German radio mentioned both US troop movements and those of the "US Seventh Fleet in the Mediterranean".

The Communist Chinese also played up the riots. In a broadcast beamed to Latin America, US policy in that area was strongly criticized and US interference as exemplified by the despatch of troops was emphasized. The North Vietnam and North Korea radios carried brief factual accounts of the rioting.

(Source: Foreign Broadcast Information Service, 11:30 AM, 15 May 1958)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

2:50p

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 15 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Administrative Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 15, 1958

From Commerce:

National Income and Corporate Profits. Commerce will announce today that national income in 1957 reached a new record total of $358 billion -- almost $15 billion, or 4 percent, above the previous year. After the annual rate of national income had risen to almost $363 billion at its third-quarter 1957 peak, the decline that occurred in the fourth quarter brought it back to about the level of the first quarter.

Corporate profits before taxes amounted to $41 billion for the year as a whole, about $2 billion less than in 1956. After-tax profits totaled $20 billion. Net dividend payments for the year were at a record $12 billion, an amount equal to 60 percent of after-tax profits. In the fourth quarter of 1957 corporate profits before tax were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate below $38 billion. Partial data available for the first quarter of 1958 indicate a further substantial drop in profits during that period.

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

DE

Administratively Confidential

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

May 15, 1958

From Interior:

Western Water Rights. -- Interior is proposing substitute legislation which Secretary Seaton says will provide assurances of integrity for western water rights. The Secretary today transmitted to the Senate Interior Committee a report on the Barrett Bill designed to insure supremacy of state water laws in the 17 western reclamation States. Mr. Seaton told Senator Murray the Interior proposal is less comprehensive than the Barrett Bill, but results from long efforts to find language agreeable to Interior, Defense, Justice, Agriculture and Budget. The main problem was to agree on language to give assurances to western states despite adverse implications arising from federal court decisions in recent years.

Administratively
Confidential

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 15, 1958

From Labor:

Unemployment Claims. -- Data for the week ended May 10 indicate a further decline in insured unemployment but a small rise (5,400) in new unemployment, now at 408,600. Insured unemployment declined for the third week, dropping 70,900 to 3,194,800 for the week ended May 3. This moved the rate of insured unemployment down from 7.8% to 7.7%.

Administratively
Confidential

Administratively Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 14, 1958

From ODM:

Proposed Texas to Pennsylvania Pipeline. The Director of ODM has received opinions from Secretary Seaton and from Defense that the so-called East Coast pipeline facility proposed by the American Pipeline Company would not be essential to the national security. Therefore Mr. Gray will, in all probability, conclude that the American pipeline proposal of Mr. Paul Ryan is not essential to the national security and accordingly would not be eligible for a loan guarantee under the provisions of the Defense Production Act.

Administratively Confidential

Copy No. 3 - file

SECRET

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 367

May 14, 1958

State

1. Japanese Get Kuwait Concession. -- The Kuwaiti half of the off-shore neutral zone was recently awarded to a Japanese oil company at terms slightly better than the Japanese agreement with Saudi Arabia. Kuwait will apparently get 57% of the profit. (Admin. Conf.)

2. Shah of Iran

State

...(C)

3. USSR - Yugoslavia

...(C)

4. Iceland

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

...(S)

5. National Advisory Council. -- Recent NAC approvals include: a $5.5 million IBRD loan to Honduras for a roads program, a $10--$15 million IBRD loan for Rhodesian railways, a $686,000 DLF loan for expansion of Taiwan's fishing industry, and IMF acceptance of the initial par value of $2.80 per Irish pound. (Admin. Conf.)

SECRET

6. Social Security. -- Total social security payments during March ($1.9 billion) were at an annual rate of $23 billion -- an increase over the year of 27%, of which unemployment benefits accounted for more than half. (Admin. Conf.)

Carbon No. 3
(this is our copy)

~~TOP SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 367

May 13. 1958

1. Saudi Arabia

State

...(S)

2. United Arab Republic

State

...(C)

State

3. UK Recession Forecast. -- **Leading British industrial economists are pessimistic on UK economic prospects in 1958. They believe that a decline in exports and in the rate of inventory accumulation will significantly reduce demand and cause a rise in unemployment and a drop in production. But they consider the Government's economic policies correct because of the wage situation and the importance of maintaining confidence in sterling overseas. (Admin. Conf:)**

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

4. Nuclear Testing

State

...(TS)

~~TOP SECRET~~

This document consists of 2 pages.
Copy #4 of 4 copies.
Page #1 of 2 pages.

5. Agricultural Exports -- Estimated July-March agricultural exports for 1957-8 are down 16% from 1956-57; and it now appears that the fiscal year export total will be slightly over $4 billion, as compared with $4.7 billion last year. Causes include an increase in foreign supplies, a reduction in import demands due to slackened business activity and dollar shortages abroad, and a decline in US stocks. (Admin. Conf.)

6. Radioactivity in California -- Subsequent to the announced Russian atomic tests this spring, rainwater in California showed abnormal radioactivity and caused some public concern. State health authorities have reported to HEW that water in certain reservoirs in the Los Angeles and San Francisco areas retains a radioactivity level in excess of the provisional standards of the National Committee on Radiation Protection. AEC and the Public Health Service will undertake closer analysis of water samples from these areas through tests which may require over a month. (Admin. Conf.)

This document consists of 2 pages
Copy #1 of 4 copies.
Page #2 of 2 pages.

1. Governor Adams
2. General Persons
3. General Goodpaster

THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 13, 1958

Defense Contracts

Navy (Unclassified)

(1) Navy coordination of Exhibit of Business Opportunities, Huntington, West Virginia, 17-19 June 1958 for Labor Surplus Areas of the U.S.

Five thousand copies of the attached brochure were distributed to Defense contractors; Congressional delegates, Governors and Industrial Development Commissions of Labor Surplus Area States; and community officials of Labor Surplus Areas of entire U.S.

Also attached is a copy of DoD press release on above.

Eisenhower Library

Army (Unclassified)

(1) $1,170,748 to be awarded 20 May to Rite Point Co., Waukesha, Wisc., for 5,512,000 brass 60/20mm cartridge cases, M103. Continuation contract; 90 people employed in connection with contract.

(2) $5,847,306 to be awarded 14 May to Peter Kiewit & Sons Co., Omaha, Nebr., for construction of primary/instruments runway, operational runway and blast deflector paving at Blytheville AFB, Arkansas. Will provide employment for an average of 300 people for 510 days.

Air Force (Unclassified)

(1) $18,700,273 (definitive contract superseding letter contract) with General Electric Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, for product improvement for J79 engines. Not in labor surplus area.

(2) $4,093,651 with Cessna Aircraft Corp., Wichita, Kansas, for L-27A liaison aircraft, spares, data (definitive contract superseding letter contract). Not in labor surplus area.

(3) $2,161,555 with Trans World Airlines, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., for services in connection with furnishing of logistic supplies requirements for civil reserve air fleet program. In labor surplus area.

(4) $2,249,108 with Weston Instruments Division, Daystrom, Inc., Newark, N.J., for ID-526/ARN Indicator (part of AN/ARN-21 TACAN navigation set) for use in F-101B aircraft. In labor surplus area.

(5) $23,000,000 with Boeing Airplane Co., Wichita, Kansas, for additional items of work for B-52G airplanes (contract amendment). Not in labor surplus area.

(6) $1,393,000 with J. R. Cinchette, Pittsfield, Maine, for construction of a surface water supply (dam, reservoir, treatment plant, water supply pipeline and pumps) to provide about 2.25 million gallons of drinkable water for Loring AFB, Maine.

(7) $3,116,000 with Peter Kiewit & Sons Co., Omaha, Nebr., for construction of operational apron and airfield improvements at Ellsworth AFB, South Dakota.

(8) $8,684,862 with John A. Volpe Construction Co., Inc., Malden, Mass., for construction of missile facilities at Dow AFB, Maine.

Eisenhower Library Abilene, Kansas

Army Contracts (Unclassified)

(1) $7,849,296 with Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Hopkins, Minnesota, for classified item. No impact on employment since previous monthly rate is maintained.

(2) $6,187,500 with Hebb and Marodick Construction Co., Inc., Seattle, Washington, for construction of 375 Capehart Housing units. Will provide work for over 200 direct employees and about 300 persons indirectly for 17 months in labor surplus area.

(3) $1,684,391 with Peter Kiewit, Vancouver, Washington, for construction at McChord AFB, near Tacoma, Washington. Will provide work for 150 direct employees and 200 persons indirectly for 6 months in labor surplus area.

(4) $5,900,747 with Martin Co., Orlando, Florida, for LaCrosse guided missile program. No impact on employment.

Eisenhower Library

Secret Cont. No. S-734-58

5/9/58

1. Governor Adams

2. General Persons

3. General Goodpaster

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Administrat...
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 13, 1958

From Commerce:

Gross National Product -- Commerce will announce tomorrow that gross national product in the first quarter (previously estimated by the CEA at $424 billion) was at an annual rate of $422 billion, down $10.5 billion -- or 2.5 percent -- from the final quarter of 1957. As compared with the $440 billion peak rate of the third quarter last year, the most recent quarter was down 4 percent.

Personal consumption expenditures -- at a $281 billion annual rate, were less than $1 billion below the previous quarter despite a $3 billion drop in automotive purchases.

Inventory liquidation accelerated. From an annual rate of $2.5 billion in the final quarter of 1957, it reached $9 billion in the opening quarter of 1958.

Fixed investment was off about $3 billion at annual rates. Most of this 6 percent drop reflected the downtrend in business plant and equipment expenditures.

Federal Government purchases of goods and services, at a $49.5 billion rate in the first quarter, were about the same as in the previous quarter, with State and local buying up about $.5 billion to an annual rate of $38 billion.

Eisenhower Library

Administratively
Confidential

Administratively Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 13, 1958

From Labor:

Wholesale Prices. Labor will announce tomorrow that wholesale prices declined 0.3 percent between mid-March and mid-April to 119.4 percent of their 1947-49 level. Substantial price declines in farm products; fuel, power, and lighting materials; and metals and metal products more than offset increases in processed foods and in several of the industrial commodity groups.

Eisenhower Library

Administratively Confidential

1. Governor Au. .as HA
2. General Persons WBP
3. General Goodpaster

Administratively Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

B

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 12, 1958

From Commerce:

Personal Income. Commerce will announce tomorrow that personal income in April, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $343 billion, was about $.5 billion higher than the latest revised figure for March. The slight increase in April resulted mainly from a rise of $1 billion (at annual rates) in Government transfer payments, reflecting higher unemployment and old-age benefits along with a special dividend paid to World War I holders of Government life insurance. Total wage and salary disbursements declined to $233.3 billion in April, down $.5 billion at annual rates, with manufacturing payrolls, at $74 billion, about $.75 billion below their March annual rate. Other types of income were about the same as the previous month.

Administratively Confidential

Administratively
Confidential

Dear A and Dear P
Same sum.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

b

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

May 10, 1958

From Agriculture:

Farm Legislation. -- It now seems likely that Congress will pass legislation closer to the Administration's recommendations than seemed probable earlier. After a hearing before the rice subcommittee of the House Agriculture Committee, legislation was introduced suspending escalator provisions for three years with support levels between 75 and 90 percent of parity, as the Secretary deems appropriate. The quid pro quo would be the maintenance of acreage allotments at the present level. Some influential members of the House subcommittee on cotton have pressed for Administration acceptance of a proposal to reduce the price support level below that of 1958 by 5 percentage points of parity in each of the next three years. In exchange, the legislation would provide for an acreage allotment of not less than the 1958 level. As further evidence, Agriculture comments that P. L. 480 legislation in the House will probably not be a part of any omnibus catchall legislation.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Administratively
Confidential

May 1958 (2)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
18.	~~Supplement to Staff Notes No. 366 (2 pgs)~~	~~5/10/58~~ 12/21/81, c	~~A~~
19.	Staff Notes No. 366 (2 pgs)	5/9/58	A
20.	Supplement to Staff Notes No. 365 (2 pgs) portion exempted, NR 81-129 #10	5/8/58	A
21.	Staff Notes No. 365 (1 pg)	5/7/58	A
22.	Letter McElroy to DDE (2 pgs)	5/7/58	A
23.	Staff Notes No. 364 (2 pgs)	5/6/58	A
24.	Supplement to Staff Notes No. 363 (1 pg)	5/5/58	A
25.	Staff Notes No. 363 (1 pg)	5/3/58	A
26.	Staff Notes No. 362 (1 pg)	5/1/58	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 33 Folder: Toner Notes - May 1958 (2)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

When the White House Staff Notes were created, each paragraph was marked separately with its classification. The following markings were used to distinguish the classification of each paragraph: (U) - Unclassified; (Admin. Conf.) - Administratively Confidential; (C) - Confidential; (S) - Secret; (TS) - Top Secret; (TS-RD) - Top Secret-Restricted Data. Those marked U and Admin. Conf. have been opened for research. The remaining classified paragraphs have been deleted, but may be requested for classification review under the mandatory review provisions of Executive Order 12065.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 366

May 10, 1958

1. US and Chile. -- The anti-US Chilean editorials which followed Secretary Seaton's statement on copper imports have subsided, except for a few communists, and references to our traditional friendship are appearing. USIS Santiago waited until after the first wave of anti-Americanism, then fed extensive facts to the opinion molders. For some time the post, facing growing Chilean discontent with the US, has kept public opinion fairly well in balance through information on our investments and aid to Latin America. (U)

2. US and Argentina. -- During a meeting with the Vice President and Eximbank President Waugh, Frondizi urged Bank action on the Rio Turbio project, since the French are ready to finance it. Waugh suggested that we cannot provide everything and that Argentina should accept loans from other sources. (C)

3. ICA Notes. -- (a) ICA is rushing vaccines, medical supplies, and US specialists to fight epidemics of cholera and smallpox in East Pakistan. (b) We have agreed to give Haiti $2 million from FY 1958 Special Assistance Funds, plus increased technical aid, and are considering other financial aid from the DLF, Eximbank, and Treasury. (c) Despite repeated cautions from our Ambassador and from Secretary Dulles at the SEATO meeting, Philippine President Garcia continues to make public statements that his trip to the US will result in some $300 million in US aid. (C)

4. Soviet Comments on Operation Alert. -- TASS claimed that despite American propaganda efforts to fan war psychosis and use the atomic attack bogey to justify the arms race, most Americans remained perfectly indifferent to the scare exercise. (U)

5. Civil Defense. -- Governor Hoegh reports that the hypothetical attack in Operation Alert 1958 involved 282 weapons with a megatonnage of 642. Forty-one state capitals were destroyed or damaged and six more received fallout. All cities

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 81-179 #9
By DJH Date 12/14/81

of a million and over were attacked or suffered damage. Governor Hoegh notes that the measures just announced as the Administration's shelter policy -- public education, and provision of fallout shelter by property owners -- might save half or more of the fallout casualties assumed by this exercise. (Admin. Conf.)

6. Military Personnel Strength. -- According to preliminary figures, US military personnel strength on March 31 totaled 2,623,052, an increase of 5,290 from February. (U)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

~~TOP SECRET~~

Carbon No. 3 (our copy)

STAFF NOTES NO. 366

May 9, 1958

1. Germany

Defense

...(C)

2. Jordan & Lebanon

Defense

...(S)

3. US-Canada

Defense

...(TS)

4. US-Canada

State

...(C)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

~~TOP SECRET~~

This document consists of 2 pages.
Copy #1 of 4 copies.
Page #1 of 2 pages.

X

~~TOP SECRET~~

SN # 366

5. Atoms for Peace

ECA

...(C)

6. Science

U.N.
Wilson

...(S)

7. Housing. -- Nonfarm housing starts rose more than seasonally in April to 95,000, slightly above April 1957. Private housing accounted for most of the gain, with a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 950,000 units, 60,000 above March. But the annual rate thus far in 1958 still averages below last year's low figure of 948,000 for the same period. (Admin. Conf.)

Labor

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

(Copy No. 3)

Note: Carbon No. 2, retd by L. + destroyed. 4/17/58
by Lt. Col. Wilson
TWS.

No copy for V. P.

Carbon No. 1, Cy #2 retd by L. + destroyed 12/13/60
by Lt. Col. Wilson

This document consists of 2 pages
Copy #1 of 4 copies.
Page #2 of 2 pages.

~~TOP SECRET~~

V

THE WHITE H
WASHINGTON

May 9, 1958

General Goodpaster:

Attached are the highlights of the May 8 issue of "Labor and the Economy" less the data previously reported by us or already in the press. We now find that Commerce had erroneously reported (Staff Notes #364, item #1) that the book value of manufacturing and trade inventories for March was $89.3 billion. This was the February figure. The March figure should be $88.5 billion.

T. W. S.

T. W. S.

Eisenhower Library

Administratively Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 9, 1958

From Labor:

Labor and the Economy. Earnings of factory production workers averaged $2.11 per hour in April, unchanged from March, and $80.81 a week -- a drop of 64¢ over the month.

Department store sales improved somewhat more than seasonally in April according to FRB figures. The index for April was at 134 (1947-49 equal 100), up four points from March. Reductions of business inventories continued heavy in March with total values dropping more than $700 million (seasonally adjusted).

New car assemblies totalled about 317,000 in April, some 40,000 less than March and the lowest for the month since 1948. May production is scheduled at near the April level.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

From Dr. Saulnier:

Initial claims for unemployment compensation dropped again in the week ended May 3, this time by nearly 5%. The figures are following the seasonal pattern pretty well, but they still do not show much gain against the "cycle".

Dr. Saulnier notes that there has been a persistent, and increasingly annoying leaking of these figures, which will not be released until late this afternoon.

Administratively Confidential

1. Governor Adams
2. General Persons
3. General Goodpaster

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 9, 1958

General Goodpaster:

If you are not already familiar with it, you may be interested in Governor Hoegh's Congressional presentation on the shelter program.

A. P. Toner

Attachments

Administratively Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

b

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

May 9, 1958

From FCDA:

Testimony Before Holifield Committee. -- Governor Hoegh reports that his appearance yesterday before the Holifield Committee was well received, particularly his summary of the National Civil Defense Plan. He also upheld the President's Reorganization Plan No. 1, and presented the national shelter policy. The members of the Committee--with the exception of the Chairman who objected because it did not provide for Federal financing--immediately supported the shelter policy. A copy of Governor Hoegh's statement is attached.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower

Administratively Confidential

NATIONAL SHELTER POLICY

At this time, I am prepared to announce the Administration's national policy on shelters.

The Administration has conducted exhaustive studies and tests -- with which you are familiar -- with respect to protective measures to safeguard our citizens against the effects of nuclear weapons. These several analyses have indicated that there is a great potential for the saving of life by fallout shelters. In the event of nuclear attack on this country, fallout shelters offer the best single non-military defense measure for the protection of the greatest number of our people. Furthermore, a nation with adequate fallout protection is a nation which would be more difficult to successfully attack. This fact alone would substantially lessen the temptation of an aggressor to launch an attack.

The Administration's national civil defense policy, which now includes planning for the movement of people from target areas if time permits, will now also include the use of shelters to provide protection from radioactive fallout.

To implement this established policy, the Administration will undertake the following action:

1. The Administration will bring to every American all of the facts as to the possible effects of nuclear attack, and inform him of the steps which he and his State and local governments can take to minimize such effects.

The present Civil Defense programs for information and education will therefore be substantially expanded in order to acquaint the people with the fallout hazard and how to effectively overcome it. The public education program will include information on:

(1) nuclear weapons effects on people, plants and animals;

(2) the provision of effective fallout protection, how to construct a fallout shelter and how to improvise effective shelter;

(3) necessary measures for the protection of food and water;

(4) how to carry out radiological decontamination; and

(5) what governments -- Federal, State and local -- are themselves doing about fallout protection.

2. The Administration will initiate a survey of existing structures on a sampling basis, in order to assemble definite information on the capabilities of existing structures to provide fallout shelter, particularly in larger cities.

Many facilities such as existing buildings, mines, subways, tunnels, cyclone cellars, etc., already afford some fallout protection. Action will be taken to accurately determine the protection afforded by all such facilities in order to make maximum use of them.

3. The Administration will accelerate research in order to show how fallout shelters may be incorporated in existing, as well as in new, buildings -- whether in homes, other private buildings, or governmental structures. Designs of shelters will be perfected to assure the most economic and effective types.

4. The Administration will construct a limited number of prototype shelters of various kinds, suitable to different geographical and climatic areas. These will be tested by actual occupancy by differing numbers of people for realistic periods of time. They will also have practical peace-time uses.

Some of the prototype structures will be incorporated in:

(a) Underground parking garages

(b) Understreet shelters

(c) Subways

(d) The Federal Highway Program -- patrol and maintenance facilities

(e) Additions to existing schools and new schools, including such facilities as cafeterias, assembly space and classrooms.

(f) Additions to existing hospitals and new hospitals, including such facilities as cafeterias, visitors and convalescent rooms and reserve areas.

(g) Industrial plants

(h) Commercial buildings

(i) Family residences and apartments, including such facilities as bathrooms, garages, basements, and recreation rooms.

5. The Administration will provide leadership and example by incorporating fallout shelters in appropriate new Federal buildings hereafter designed for civilian use.

The Library of Congress

Federal example is an indispensable element to stimulate State, local government, and private investment for fallout shelters. Community use of the shelters in these new buildings is contemplated.

There will be no massive Federally-financed shelter construction program.

With reference to blast shelters there are still difficult questions, having to do with the amount of time that would be available to enter the shelters, the uncertainty of missile accuracy and the effectiveness of our active defense. There is no assurance that even the deepest shelter would give protection to a sufficient number of people to justify the cost. In addition, there may not be sufficient warning time in view of the development of missile capabilities to permit the effective use of blast shelters.

Our chief deterrent to war will continue to be our active military capability. Our active military defense may eventually have the capability

of effectively preventing an enemy from striking intended targets. Highest priority is to be given to the development of this capability.

Common prudence requires that the Federal Government take steps to assist each American to prepare himself -- as he would through insurance -- against any disaster to meet a possible -- although unwanted -- eventuality. The national shelter policy is founded upon this principle.

This approach will provide the stimulation necessary for the American people to make preparations for fallout protection. The Federal Government will also work with State and local governments and with private industries to expedite and facilitate the provision of fallout shelter.

The Administration believes that when the American people fully understand the problem that confronts them, they will rise to meet the challenge, as they have invariably done in the past. This is particularly true, now that the national policy has been declared, backed up with Federal example, Federal leadership and Federal guidance. The President has directed me to put this policy into effect.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Protection of our people is not new in the United States. When a free America was being built by our forebearers, every log cabin and every dwelling had a dual purpose -- namely, a home and a fortress. Today, the citizen should be called upon to make the same contribution as our forebearers -- not for building a free America, but for sustaining a free America.

STATEMENT
OF

Leo A. Hoegh, FCDA Administrator, before the Military Operations Subcommittee, House Government Operations Committee, on Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

It is a pleasure to come before this Committee and discuss a most important subject relating to civil defense. The organization of the Federal Government, as it relates to non-military defense, is a subject which is not new to the members of this Committee.

Former Administrator Val Peterson has previously discussed with you proposals relating to the organization of civil defense and defense mobilization. As mentioned by Mr. Stans in his opening remarks, this Committee, and especially its Chairman, has conducted most important studies which have materially assisted in the development of this reorganization plan which will facilitate the improvement of the Nation's non-military defense.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

In the preparation of the plan a great deal of consideration has been given to the testimony developed during the committee hearings of the last three years.

These committee activities, which culminated in the issuance of the Committee interim report in 1956 and the introduction last year of Chairman Holifield's bill, H. R. 2125, and companion measures, are important parts of the history of the President's proposal.

Both proposals are firmly founded upon the principle that modern weapons and the means for their rapid delivery require that the total non-military defense activities of the Federal Government be given a priority commensurate to that established for our military preparedness measures. Also, each proposal recognizes the inseparability of civil defense and the related non-military defense activities presently being conducted by the Office of Defense Mobilization. In addition, both proposals recognize the essentiality of integrating many non-military defense activities into the normal day-to-day functions of various departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

H. R. 2125 and the reorganization plan are both predicated upon the principle that the non-military defense responsibilities of the Federal Government must be under the general supervision of a single organizational unit and that such unit must be given a position of stature and authority. Central guidance and supervision are essential to insure that the departments and agencies are adequately prepared to carry out their assigned emergency functions.

In this connection, the basic concept of the reorganization plan goes even further than the previous proposals. The plan will vest the total non-military defense responsibility in the President and will establish, in the Executive Office of the President, the

Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization to assist him in the discharge of these responsibilities.

Consistent with this basic concept, the reorganization plan transfers the functions vested in me as the Federal Civil Defense Administrator, under the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, to the President. This Committee is familiar with the provisions of the Civil Defense Act, and it is not my intention to burden you with a detailed description of those functions. In general terms, the Act authorizes me to prepare national plans and conduct programs designed to protect life and property in the United States from enemy attack.

More specifically, Title II of that Act provides authority for particular activities to be undertaken. This involves establishment of adequate civil defense communications, the development and maintenance of a national attack warning system, the conduct of civil defense studies and research, the training and instruction of civil defense personnel, the acquisition and maintenance of reserve stocks of equipment and materials for use during an emergency, the furnishing of financial assistance to the States and their political subdivisions for civil defense purposes, and the education of the population relative to civil defense measures.

Very briefly, these are examples of the pre-attack activities engaged in by the Federal Civil Defense Administration to develop the capability of the Nation to absorb the effects of modern war and survive.

As this Committee is aware, the Act, in Title III, also contains many extraordinary emergency powers designed to permit the Administrator to carry out his responsibilities under attack and post-attack conditions. These extensive powers, which by the terms of the statute are exercised only during a civil defense emergency, and then subject to the direction and control of the President, would be transferred by the Reorganization Plan, directly to the President.

Since my appointment as Federal Civil Defense Administrator, I have become aware of the inter-relationship of responsibilities discharged, on behalf of the President, by the Office of Defense Mobilization and many of the programs conducted by the Federal Civil Defense Administration. I have discussed this subject with Mr. Gray and our staffs have engaged in a continuing effort to delineate the appropriate areas of activity of the respective agencies.

To date, in my opinion, these efforts have met with some degree of success, but as a result of extensive review of the problems, I have reached the conclusion that single direction of

the total non-military defense activities of the Federal Government is essential to the adequate development of the Nation's capability to protect life and property from attack. I believe this Committee has gone on record as reaching a similar conclusion.

In addition to the civil defense functions, there is also vested in me, by Executive Order, the responsibility to assist the President in administering Federal assistance to the States and cities to supplement their efforts in combating the effects of major disasters. This activity is known as the Natural Disaster Program.

The similarity between many civil defense emergency activities and Federal action to alleviate suffering and hardship brought about by floods and tornadoes is apparent. Further, the use of State and local civil defense organizations in natural disaster work has substantially contributed to their effectiveness by providing an opportunity for the realistic testing of emergency plans.

Inasmuch as this responsibility is already vested in the President by statute, no transfer of this function would be made by the reorganization plan. It is assumed that the Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization would, by a subsequent Executive Order, be charged with the responsibility of assisting the President in the administration of this program.

As a former governor, I am aware of the practical problems facing civil defense officials at the State and local levels. Since becoming Administrator, I have been even more convinced of the importance of the role that the States and the cities must perform if our Nation is to survive a nuclear attack. I say without hesitation that the success or failure of the Nation's non-military defense effort -- and I mean defense mobilization, including economic stabilization, resources management and other related activities as well as civil defense -- will be determined by the way that our State and local governments operate under emergency conditions. Further, the way that they react will be determined by the extent to which they have, during the pre-attack period, developed their capability to operate under such conditions.

Therefore, our total non-military defense effort, including our Federal planning, must be predicated upon the development of the capability of governments, at all levels, to effectively continue to carry out their essential functions under emergency conditions. This is why I have placed such a high priority upon the program that we call Continuity of Government. This program is designed to assist State and local governments to increase their capability to operate effectively under attack and post-attack conditions.

In order that the States and their political subdivisions can effectively plan and organize their efforts to develop this capability to continue operating, it is essential that they know what is expected of them. It is equally essential that they be advised what they may expect, in the way of assistance, from the Federal Government.

There is, and always has been, some duplication and overlap in the activities of the Federal Civil Defense Administration and the Office of Defense Mobilization. Any mayor, industrialist, or governor will agree with that statement. Perhaps, in these early days of non-military defense planning, such overlap has not always been disadvantageous. I am certain that much valuable experience and knowledge was gained by both the Federal Civil Defense Administration and the Office of Defense Mobilization in connection with such activities, but the disadvantages of this duplication now far outweigh any benefits.

LIBRARY

However, one of my first tasks upon becoming Administrator was to attempt to clarify the respective civil defense roles of the Federal, State, and local governments. I determined that the best manner in which to accomplish this was the development of a new national civil defense plan. To this end, and as a matter of urgent priority, my agency is completing a plan which establishes national non-military courses of action and sets forth step by step how the mission is to be accomplished, and by whom.

It is, of course, essential that such a plan be completely coordinated within the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. It is equally essential that the States and cities review it, comment on it, and make such suggestions as are necessary to insure that it is a practical and workable plan.

This task is nearing completion. The plan has been accepted and approved by various representatives of State and local governments, as well as the national associations of State and local civil defense officials. During recent weeks, I have personally supervised the coordination of the plan within the Federal Government. I am happy to report that there is general agreement on its major aspects.

The preparation and coordination of the new National Civil Defense Plan confirmed my earlier conclusion that all of the non-military defense activities of the Federal Government should be placed under single direction.

I am convinced that the consolidation of these two agencies, and the elimination of artificial delineations of responsibilities, will result in a substantial increase in the effectiveness of the total non-military defense activities of the Federal Government. It will certainly eliminate much of the confusion that exists in the minds of State and local officials as to which Federal agency is in charge

of particular areas of activity in the event of an emergency. These results alone would be adequate justification for the acceptance of the proposal to consolidate the two agencies.

I do not want to conclude my remarks without mentioning one other thing. There are, in addition to organization, other problems facing the Nation's non-military defense program. I do not want to be interpreted as representing that the acceptance of this organizational proposal would, by itself, overnight, result in adequate non-military defense preparedness. At the same time, I want to make it emphatically clear that I strongly believe that the organizational problem must be solved before any really effective non-military defense planning and readiness can be achieved. It is the essential next step. However, it is certainly not the only step.

In this connection, it is also essential that the Congress approve another measure which, from the State and local civil defense standpoint, is of equal importance. I refer to the enactment of Mr. Durham's bill, H. R. 7576, which is currently pending before the Senate. This bill was unanimously passed by the House last summer. It establishes civil defense as a joint responsibility of Federal, State, and local governments, with the Federal Government providing over-all direction and coordination, and sharing the cost of civil defense functions at State and local levels.

I cannot overemphasize the importance of the passage of this legislation. Civil defense officials, mayors, and governors, from every part of the Nation, advise me that the enactment of this bill is essential to their development of an adequate civil defense program. I want to thank the members of this Committee for their strong support of this measure when it was being considered by the House, and ask their continuing support to secure its early passage.

In summary, I believe the President's Reorganization Plan will accomplish the following:

1. Strengthen the Nation's non-military defense organization;
2. Increase the stature of civil defense and mobilization;
3. Provide the best over-all coordination and supervision of the non-military defense activities within the Federal Government;
4. Provide unified guidance and assistance to State and local governments; and
5. Establish a solid foundation upon which accomplishment of the assigned mission can be accelerated.

The close relationship between military preparedness and non-military defense readiness activities, and the vital importance

of both, demand, because these functions transcend the responsibilities of any single department or agency, that the non-military defense functions be vested in no one short of the President.

Let me assure you that the Federal Civil Defense Administration wholeheartedly supports Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 and strongly urges that the Congress permit the plan to take effect.

FCDA BC 28935

1. Governor Adams JA

2. General Person WBP

3. General Gadsden

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 8, 1958

General Goodpaster:

See also yesterday's Special Staff Note for the Dr. Saulnier item on the same subject.

A. P. T. apt

Administratively Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 8, 1958

From Labor:

The Department will announce at noon today that nonfarm employment remained virtually unchanged over the month at 50.2 million, and that manufacturing employment declined by 270,000 over the month.

Administratively Confidential

SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 365

May 8, 1958

1. Golden Rule. -- When the Golden Rule crew announced intent to violate the Hawaii District Court's preliminary injunction and attempted to sail for the Hardtack area, they were charged with contempt and returned to court. The hearing on a permanent injunction will probably be delayed until July; but an appeal from the contempt citation could be before the Circuit Court within a month. (Admin. Conf.)

2. Actions on War Criminals. -- The 4 remaining Germans at Landsberg will go free on May 9 with sentences commuted to time served; and in June; the mixed clemency board at Bonn is expected to recommend termination of sentences for the 28 war criminals already on parole. State has approved Japan's recommendation for release on parole of Japanese war criminals. To date, 21 have been paroled and 6 of the remaining 24 still imprisoned will be released shortly. (C)

3. [redacted] (S)

4. Togo. -- French sources assume that the newly elected Togo government will ask release from UN trusteeship, with the objective of full independence. This may not suit Ghana, which apparently had assumed it would have time to campaign for Togo's incorporation into Ghana. (C)

5. Bolivian OISP. -- We have agreed to provide Bolivia with equipment and training for one infantry battalion in order to carry out OCB recommendations on the internal security situation there. Section 401 funds will be used for this Overseas

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 81-179 #10
DTH Date 12/14/81

SECRET

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 1-301 (a)(d)
NJC letter 9/25/81
NLE Date 12/14/81

Internal Security Program, since we do not have a regular military assistance agreement with Bolivia. (S)

6. Airspace Utilization. -- The CAA Administrator and traffic control officials are meeting this week with Air Force and Navy training commanders to work out closer coordination for joint utilization of the national airspace, aimed particularly at preventing such accidents as the recent collision between a United Airlines DC-7 and an F-100. (Admin. Conf.)

~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 3 (our copy)

STAFF NOTES NO. 365

May 7, 1958

1. International Aviation

State

2. US-Iranian Oil Deal. A National Iranian Oil Company agreement with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana has been greeted with incredulous delight by the people of Iran and hailed by their government as a global precedent for underdeveloped nations. (Admin. Conf.)

State

3. European Economy. -- Our NATO Mission learns informally that the OEEC Secretariat does not expect a recession in the sense of a downswing; but it seems to anticipate a slow-down of the rate of increase and a leveling-off tendency, with 1958 industrial output and real GNP for Europe as a whole likely to average 2 or 3 percent over 1957. (Admin. Conf.)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Treasury

4. Official Visits. -- Treasury is preparing for separate visits next week by Italian Minister of Treasury Medici and British officials Sir Leslie Rowan and Sir Robert Hall, for general exchanges on economic matters of mutual concern. (Admin. Conf.)

Defense

5. Army Civil Defense Role. -- Army is taking steps to strengthen its role in Civil Defense by refining contingency plans and reserve training programs, encouraging participation by retired reservists, and stressing Army Civil Defense capabilities in a public information program. (U)

#1
Copy #2 destroyed
12/16/60

no copy for V.P.

~~SECRET~~

Note: Carbon No. 2 retained by Secretariat destroyed 5/25/62

1. Governor Adams
2. General Persons
3. General Goodpaster

Administrative
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

B

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 7, 1958

From Dr. Saulnier:

Employment. Nonagricultural employment in April increased 56,000 over March but showed a decline of 160,000 after seasonal adjustment. This is the smallest reduction since October, and much better news is expected in May.

The average number of hours worked per week, which fell steadily since early 1957, seems to have reached a bottom at 38.6, where it has been for two months.

Administrative
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 7, 1958

General Goodpaster:

This was phoned in to us at the express request of Admiral Strauss.

A. P. Toner

Attachment
SLN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

May 7, 1958

From AEC:

Strauss Testimony. -- Chairman Strauss appeared yesterday before Senator Johnson's "Outer Space" committee and supported the Administration's proposed "National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958" (S. 3609).

Post 6/7/58

Democrats Charge Ike's Space Plan Gives Military Too Much Control

By Carroll Kilpatrick
Staff Reporter

The issue of civilian versus military control of the proposed new space agency erupted on the Senate floor and in the Special Senate Committee on Space and Astronautics yesterday as the Committee opened hearings on the Administration proposals.

Sen. Clinton P. Anderson sharply criticized the proposals at the Committee session and later in the Senate. He said President Eisenhower's plan would vest too much authority in the military and in private industry groups.

As Committee Republicans joined Democrats in questioning various features of the Administration plan it was apparent major changes would be made in the proposed legislation to create a National Aeronautics and Space Agency. Chief discussion however was focussed on the question of who would control the agency.

In previous House Space Committee hearings, witnesses also raised the issue of military versus civilian government control. Anderson introduced the new issue of private industry control possibly in collaboration with the military. He made it clear he wanted civilian officials to have control.

Committee Chairman Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex.), the Senate Democratic floor leader, said there was "wide agreement" on the necessity for civilian control.

"What is before us now is not a question of whether we should begin the orderly exploration of space but, rather, the question of how such exploration may best be directed and initiated," Johnson said in opening the inquiry.

President Eisenhower sent legislation to Congress April 2 calling for the establishment of a new civilian agency that would guide research leading to space travel. He asked Congress to approve it "at the earliest possible date."

The agency would take over and enlarge the present National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, a civilian agency set up primarily to carry out research on aircraft.

Johnson said the plan would "put too much responsibility on the President" and at the same time disperse power among several agencies.

Taking the Senate floor to criticize the Administration proposal, Anderson said the Soviet Union established a Commission on Astronautics as early as 1955 and yet only now has the Eisenhower Administration "forwarded a message and a legislative proposal for the beginning of an astronautical program in the United States."

The New Mexico Senator, a member of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, outlined his criticisms of the plan:

• In practice, Anderson said, under the Administration's call for a civilian agency, "the military could dominate this field if we do not spell out the scope and power of the civilian jurisdiction." He said there "is substantial conflict" between the President's expressed purposes and the draft legislation the President sent Congress.

• Bureau of the Budget attorneys in writing the draft bill provided for a board of eight from the Government and nine from private life, Anderson said. This "odious characteristic," he said, "would divest the Government of control over the most dynamic program of the century." He proposed calling the attorneys before the committee "to explain why they deliberately" gave this power to private individuals.

• "The President's bill and message is completely silent on atomic power and it may be that little thought has been given to the subject," Anderson said. Atomic power is essential to space exploration, he added.

• The silence of the bill on the international aspects of astronautics "is indeed strange when we think of this science as a force for peace and see the ample provision for military representation in the agency," he said.

• The bill provides no protection of the Government's interest in patent right as the atomic energy legislation does, Anderson said.

• Under the bill, "military personnel would be so commingled in the agency that there would be no demarcation between its civilian and military character," Anderson said.

"Our national astronautical program should be far broader than anything contemplated today," Anderson told the Senate. "I feel that an entirely new agency should be established."

Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle (ret.), chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, testified in support of the Administration bill.

Doolittle told the committee that if Russia wins dominance in outerspace "the consequences are fairly plain—probable Soviet world domination."

Doolittle said the importance of outerspace work to weather control and knowledge "is literally incalculable."

Doolittle outlined a 50-year program which would enable the United States to send manned space ships to the moon, Venus and Mars.

Sen. Theodore Francis Green (D-R. I.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, complained that there was no provision for cooperation with other nations. Strauss said he hoped this country "might proceed with caution" in this regard.

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

SENATE CRITICAL ON SPACE AGENCY

Democrats Voice Objections as Hearings Open on Bill —Civilian Role Is Issue

By JOHN W. FINNEY

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6—The Administration's proposal to create a civilian space agency encountered an unexpectedly critical reception in the Senate today.

Senate Democrats complained that the Administration proposal did not provide clear direction over the conquest of space, ignored international cooperation in space research, and failed to recognize the importance of nuclear energy for space propulsion.

The Democratic criticism poured forth as the Senate Special Committee on Space and Astronautics opened hearings on the Administration bill to create a National Aeronautics and Space Agency to direct the civilian exploration of space.

With the similar criticism already expressed by members of the House Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration, it was apparent that the Administration's bill was headed for extensive revision by Congress.

Doolittle Backs Plan

The first witnesses before the Senate committee were Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle, retired, chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and Lewis L. Strauss, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Both strongly supported the proposal to create a civilian space agency with the advisory committee as a nucleus.

Committee Democrats endorsed the administration concept of establishing a civilian space agency. But they complained that the Administration plan would not provide clear-cut civilian direction.

The Senate Democratic leader, Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, is committee chairman. He observed at one point that direction and responsibility for space exploration "seems to be scattered around in as many agencies as have an interest in this field."

Concedes Division

Mr. Strauss conceded there might be divided responsibility and authority in the development of nuclear-propelled rockets, which he predicted would play "an indispensable role" in space exploration.

Mr. Strauss said the civilian space agency might have authority to develop nuclear propulsion systems, but the actual responsibility should remain in the Atomic Energy Commission.

The most outspoken criticism came from Senator Clinton P. Anderson, Democrat of New Mexico, who took to the Senate floor to condemn the Administration plan.

Among the other objections offered by Senator Anderson were that the bill made no provision for nuclear propulsion, although the Soviet Union was going "full blast ahead" in this field; the bill was "silent" on international cooperation in the new field of astronautics; the civilian exploration of space would become wrapped in unnecessary secrecy, and no provision was made to protect the public interest in patents arising from space research.

Associated Press Wirephoto

FOR CIVIL SPACE AGENCY: Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle (ret.), right, supports Administration at Senate Special Committee on Space and Astronautics. Seated next to him is Paul Dembling, a member of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 22 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

~~SECRET~~

No copy for V. P.

Carbon No. 3 (our copy)

STAFF NOTES NO. 364

May 6, 1958

Commerce

1. Manufacturing and Trade Inventories. -- Tomorrow Commerce will announce that the estimated book value of manufacturing and trade inventories at the end of March was $89.3 billion, about $1.7 billion lower than March a year ago. The March decline exceeded $700 million, seasonally adjusted, or about the same as in each of the two previous months. Seasonally adjusted sales of manufacturers and wholesalers were lower in March than in the previous month. Retail sales held at the February rate, with a 3% drop in the automotive group offset by a rise in general merchandise. (Admin. Conf.)

W. H. — Kilbon

2. Scientific Information. -- A Science Advisory Committee panel will report by June 15 on the problem of making scientific data, both US and foreign, readily available to American scientists and engineers. The panel tentatively favors a small Federal coordinating organization responsible for enlivening existing public and private efforts, filling gaps and reducing overlap, rather than a large, centralized Federal organization similar to the Soviets. (Admin. Conf.)

Defense

3. Air Flights

State

4. Turkey ... (C)

~~SECRET~~ ... (S)

X

~~SECRET~~

SN # 364

5. Iraq - Egypt

State

... (S)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

#1
Copy ~~#2~~ destroyed
12/16/60

Copy # 2 destroyed
12/16/60

~~SECRET~~

Administratively Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 6, 1958

From HEW:

Impact of Unemployment on State Welfare Programs. The number of people receiving general assistance from State and/or local funds in March is estimated to have increased 87,000 (or about 7%) from February. The March total of 1,295,000 is about half again as large as March 1957. A further rise of about 45,000 is predicted for April. This March-April rise of 3.5% compares with a decrease of 6% between these months a year ago; and the expected April total of 1,340,000 is about two-thirds larger than last year.

Some 2,648,000 people received aid to dependent children in March of this year, an increase of 60,000 or about 2.3% from February and double the rise in those months last year. An April rise of about 50,000 is expected making the total 2,700,000 -- 13% above April 1957.

Administratively Confidential

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 3 (our copy)

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 363

May 5, 1958

USIA

1. US and Japan. -- USIS Tokyo has initiated a series of international television interviews of Americans prominent in cultural, governmental, sports, and entertainment fields by Japanese in comparable positions. (U)

State

2. China-Tunisia ...(C)

Agri.

3. P.L. 480 Agreement with Iceland. -- Agriculture expects that a $3 million Title I agreement will be signed with Iceland in the next few days. (Admin. Conf.)

Treasury

4. NAC Actions. -- The National Advisory Council has recently approved: (a) IBRD loans to finance external costs of Mexican power installations ($34 million) and Nigerian railway expansion ($28 million); (b) a $150 million issue of IBRD bonds in US markets and an increase from $275 million to $325 million in the US authorization for sales in US markets of portions of IBRD loans; (c) a line of credit of up to $25 million to the NATO Maintenance Supply Services System for purchase of military equipment to help establish the System; and (d) a $50,000 increase (to $450,000) of the previously approved IFC loan investment in a Brazilian plastics firm. (Admin. Conf.)

ICA

5. Saline Water ...(C)

This Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

#1

Copy #2 destroyed 12/1/60

(No copy made for V.P.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Note: Carbon No. 2 filed by Goodpaster 7 Destroyed 5/25/58.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 3 (our copy)

STAFF NOTES NO. 363

May 3, 1958

1. Excess Machine Tools. -- Commerce and Defense have agreed that machine tools which are excess to mobilization requirements should not be sold in such a way as to injure the machine tool industry. BDSA therefore plans to establish a "Survival, Rehabilitation, and Reconstruction Inventory of Machine Tools"; and it will expand the program of making excess machine tools available to the nation's schools. This will remove surplus tools from commercial channels, reduce the Government's maintenance cost, and result in geographic dispersal. (Admin. Conf.)

Commerce

2. Strikes. -- Strike activity (in terms of workers and man-days of idleness involved) was higher in the first quarter of 1958 than in the same period a year ago, although fewer strikes began in the first three months of 1958 than in any similar post-war period. (Admin. Conf.)

Labor

3. Germany

State

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

4. Japan ...(C)

ICA

...(C)

Copy # destroyed
12/16/60

No copy made for V.P.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Note: Carbon No. 2 withheld by Secret Service & destroyed 6/25/58

Administratively
Confidential

Forward via Gen Persons

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

May 3, 1958

From Agriculture:

In recent testimony before Congressional Committees, Agriculture has been stressing:

1. Constructive actions by the Administration to assist producers of each of the commodities.

2. The fact that under P. L. 480 substantial benefits have accrued to the producer of the specific commodity. (The Department has used this in urging quick action on P. L. 480 to protect producers from losing some of its benefits, and the House Agriculture Committee now plans to start hearings on May 6 to extend this law.)

3. The likelihood under present law of a sharp drop in acreage allotments for cotton and rice. The Department emphasizes that such cuts would not occur under the Administration's program, and that authority is needed to: eliminate the escalator provisions of the present law, widen the range of price supports and permit the Secretary to increase acreage allotments up to 50% on the basis of announced criteria.

The Department comments that these techniques have proved rather successful. The Committees have been more attentive and relations much more pleasant.

Administratively
Confidential

1. Governor Adams

2. General Persons

3. General Goodpaster

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 2, 1958

Defense Contracts

Army Contracts (Unclassified)

(1) $1,446,184 with Leslie Miller, Inc., Ft. Worth, Texas, for construction of Hydrant Fueling System with 10 Hydrants at Larson AFB, Moses Lake, Wash. Will provide employment for 100 persons for about 14 months.

(2) $1,173,985 with M. Fiorito Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., for construction of Operational Apron (83,111 sq. yds. of concrete) at Larson AFB, Moses Lake, Wash. Will provide employment for 50 people for about 6 months.

(3) $1,917,470 with Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, Ill., for 42 each Telegraph Terminal, AN/FCC-29. Will preclude a reduction of about 20% in company's labor force, representing 434 man-months throughout production period of 6 months.

(4) $1,428,165 with Raytheon Mfg. Co., Waltham, Mass., for R&D for HAWK program, at Bedford and Weyland, Mass. Will continue employment for 50 people for 8 months in labor surplus area.

(5) $1,834,215 with General Motors Corp., Chevrolet Division, Detroit, Mich., for 1,227 Light Sedans to be produced at 15 various assembly plants. Will provide employment for about 300 people for 120 days.

(6) $3,038,376 with Booth & Flynn Co., Pittsburgh, Penna., for construction of Stillwater Dam on Lackawanna River near Forest City, Penna. Will provide employment of average of 60 men per month for 900 days.

(7) $1,116,960 with General Instrument Corp., Newark, N.J., for 2,300 Radiosonde AMT-6. Will provide 70,000 man-hours of employment in substantial labor surplus area.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

(8) $1,184,991 with Albert Turner Co., Inc., New York, N.Y., for 82,760 prs. coveralls, flying, men's fire-resistant treated. Work will be performed by Werber Sportswear, Inc., Newburgh, N.Y., reemploying 84 persons; and Duchess Flite-Wear Co., Poughkeepsie, N.Y., reemploying 51 people, for a period of 6 months.

(9) $2,135,672 with Kleinschmidt Laboratories, Inc., Deerfield, Ill., for 200 Teletypewriter Sets AN/FGC-25, 418 Teletypewriter Sets AN/SGC-25X, and 4 Tables FN-65/FG. Will utilize 107,450 man-hours (450 people) to complete contract.

(10) $2,226,434 with Kleinschmidt Laboratories, Inc., Deerfield, Ill., for 500 Teletypewriter Sets AN/CGC-3A, and 1,005 Teletypewriter Reperforator Transmitters TT-76A/CGC. Will employ 450 persons (119,786 man-hours) in direct production; and about 250 indirectly.

(11) $2,854,000 with California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif., for further R&D on JUNO project to be performed at Jet Propulsion Lab, Pasadena, Calif. Will continue employment for about 270 persons in labor surplus area.

(12) $1,132,000 with Chrysler Corp., Detroit, Mich., for guidance control components and repair parts for REDSTONE missile, work to be performed at Warren, Mich., and principally subcontracted to New York area.

(13) $1,241,603 with Chrysler Corp., Detroit, Mich., for miscellaneous reliability testing parts for REDSTONE missile, work to be performed at Warren, Mich. Will continue employment for about 100 persons in labor surplus area.

(14) $3,143,450 with Perini Corp., Framingham, Mass, for construction of spillway, outlet work and earth work at Springfield Dam, Black River, Vermont. Will provide employment for 125 persons for 3 years.

(15) $1,000,000 with Fleming Co., Wynnewood, Penna., for construction of a special purpose addition and modification to DM shop at Olmsted AFB, Penna. Will provide employment for an average of 25 persons for 1 year.

(16) $1,143,510 with Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., for 785 radio receivers, R-390 ( )/URR. Will provide 640,262 man-hours of employment over period of 18 months.

(17) $3,684,862 with John A. Volpe Construction Co., Inc., Malden, Mass., for construction of missile facility (BOMARC) at Dow AFB, Bangor, Maine. Will provide employment for average of 750 people for 20 months (in summer peak employment will be 800 to 900) in labor surplus area.

(18) $2,352,177 with Radio Plane Division of Northrop Aircraft Corp., Van Nuys, Calif., modification of existing contract for 5 TV systems, 85 drones, flight testing and overrun. Will provide 7,029 man-hours of employment over period of 8 months.

(19) $5,550,000 with Chrysler Corp., Highland Park, Mich., additional funding for JUPITER missiles which are now on order. Will continue employment of 150 people for 2 years in labor surplus area of Sterling Township, Mich.

(20) $1,028,243 with Lawless and Alford, Inc., Austin, Texas, for construction of high altitude laboratory building at Brooks AFB, San Antonio, Texas. Will provide employment for about 40 to 50 local hire people per day for about 16 months in labor surplus area.

(21) $1,257,892 with Stromberg Carlson Division of General Dynamics, Rochester, N.Y., for 194 radio sets AN/GRC-41 and ancillary items. Will bring plant employment up to capacity.

(22) $1,370,112 to be awarded 2 May 1958 to P & R Diesel Engine Div., Harmischfeger Corp., Crystal Lake, Ill., for 256 generator sets, Diesel engine, 45KW, 400 cycle. Will provide 1,500 man-days of employment for 12 months.

(23) $571,810 to be awarded 2 May 1958 to Chrysler Corp., Detroit, Mich., for 433 pickup truck, 1/2 ton, 4x2, work to be performed in Warren, Mich. Will continue employment for 75 people for 120 days in labor surplus area.

(24) $1,580,918 to be awarded 2 May 1958 to Boyd and Goforth, Inc., Charlotte, N.C., for construction of dining hall, airmen's dormitory, and rehabilitation of existing dormitories at McDill AFB, Tampa, Fla. Will employ 85 persons for one year, 85% local hire.

(25) $32,279,809 with Diamond T Motor Truck, Chicago, Ill., for 3,009 M39 5-ton trucks, 6x4. Will continue employment for 1100 people, permit rehiring of 182 people. About 65% of total will be subcontracted; 38% of dollar value will be placed in Michigan.

Navy Contracts (Official Use Only)

(1) $17,905,000 with Westinghouse Electric Corp., Pittsburgh, Penna., for reactor compartment components for submarines. Labor surplus area; but no change in employment situation is expected as result of this contract.

(2) $1,151,000 with California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif., for research on energy levels in light nuclei. No substantial effect on employment expected.

(3) $5,635,000 with Dale Benz-J. W. Wells-B. H. Gates, Phoenix, Ariz., for construction of central repair shop at Marine Corps Supply Center, Barstow, Calif. Will improve general employment situation in Barstow area.

(4) $5,600,000 with Westinghouse Corp., Kansas City, Mo., for product improvement on Model J34 turbojet engines. Labor surplus area, but no significant effect on employment is expected.

(5) $1,490,713 with Radio Corporation of America, Moorestown, N.J., for trailerized C-band radar. Will result in minor improvement in general employment situation in labor surplus area.

(6) By amendment to existing contract, $3,999,000 with Grumman Aircraft Co., Bethpage, Long Island, N.Y., for additional quantity of A2F-1 airplanes. No significant change in employment.

(7) $2,608,000 with Oshkosh Motor Truck, Inc., Oshkosh, Wis., for truck-mounted, single-engine crash cranes. Not a labor surplus area but will result in rehire of employees laid off at plant.

(8) $11,194,000 with Continental Electronics Mfg. Co., Dallas, Texas, for radio facility. Work will be performed in Washington County, Maine, and effect on employment situation is not known.

(9) $1,009,495 with Specialized Propulsion and Control Equipment Corp., Dallas, Texas, for engine run-up portable test systems. Work will be performed at Garland, Texas, and effect on employment situation is not known.

(10) $2,109,800 with J. L. Coe Construction Co., Charlotte, N.C., for construction of operations control center at Norfolk, Va. Will result in moderate increase in general employment situation.

Air Force Contracts (Unclassified)

(1) $1,135,583 with Champion Spark Plug Co., Toledo, Ohio, for spark plugs. Labor surplus area.

(2) $3,100,000 with Ramo-Wooldridge Corp., Space Technology Division, Los Angeles, Calif., for research and study. Not in labor surplus area.

(3) Letter contract, supplemental agreement, $2,000,000 with Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc., Santa Monica, Calif., for work on IRBMs at Santa Monica and Cooke AFB. Not in labor surplus area.

(4) $1,603,440 with Sundstrand Machine Tool Co., Sundstrand Aviation Division, Rockford, Ill., for transmission and governor assemblies; work to be performed in Minnebago and Rockford, Ill. Not in labor surplus area.

(5) $8,496,800 with General Electric Co., Small Aircraft Engine Dept., West Lynn, Mass., for T-58 engine product improvement for CY 1958. Not in labor surplus area.

(6) $2,835,219 with Lockheed Aircraft Service International, Inc., New York International Airport, Jamaica, N.Y., for maintenance and overhaul of components, accessories or equipment of C-121A, VC-121E, VC-131A, C-131B and D, H-13J, VC/C-118A, L-26B and C type aircraft and R3350 type engine. Not in labor surplus area.

(7) $2,017,080 with Lockheed Aircraft Service International, Inc., New York International Airport, Jamaica, N.Y., for progressive aircraft reconditioning phases and modifications, including component overhaul of RC-121C and D type aircraft. Not in labor surplus area.

(8) $2,571,400 with Olson Construction Co., Lincoln, Nebr., for construction of hospital at Schilling AFB, Nebr.

(9) $2,875,300 with H. B. Zachery, San Antonio, Texas, for construction of primary instrument runway, parallel runway, aircraft washrack and aviation fuel storage facility at Reese AFB, Texas.

(10) $7,553,120 with Dicker-Frank & Associates, Inc., Dallas, Texas, for construction of 500-unit Title VIII family housing project (Capehart) at Laughlin AFB, Texas. Construction started 23 April 1958.

(11) $7,356,000 with B. J. Lucarelli & Co., Inc., Jersey City, N.J., for construction of 460-unit Title VIII family housing project (Capehart) at Griffiss AFB, N.Y. Construction started 24 April 1958.

(12) $1,155,000 with Gresham Alcan Co., Santa Clara, Calif., for 70-unit Title VIII family housing project at Kingsley AFB, Oregon. Construction started 21 April 1958.

1. Governor Adams

2. General Persons

3. General Goodpaster

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 2, 1958

1. From Commerce: (a) Manufacturers' Sales, Orders, and Inventories in March. -- Sales were $26 billion, 2% below February on a seasonally adjusted basis. New orders were down only slightly in both durable and non-durable goods. Unfilled orders totalled $46.5 billion compared with $63 billion last year. All of the $1 billion decline from February occurred in durable goods. Inventories were $52.1 billion, down $400 million from February -- about the same monthly rate of decline as in the past three months. (b) Steel and automobile production declined further in April. Weekly output of steel for the month averaged 1.3 million tons as compared with 1.4 million in March. Assemblies of passenger cars and trucks for April as a whole were 385,000 compared with 428,000 in March. Stocks of new passenger cars have turned down moderately in recent weeks, though they are still high in relation to current sales.

2. From Labor: (a) According to Census estimates, released in advance of detailed data, the employment picture did not show much real change in April. Employment rose 600,000 (mostly in farming and other outdoor activities) to 62.9 million, but unemployment fell 80,000 (less than seasonally) to 5.12 million. If the Census Bureau's projections are correct, unemployment in June would be about 6 million with total employment at roughly 65 million. (b) Consumer credit fell half a billion dollars (or about 1%) in March.

3. From John Hamlin: Per Capita Disposable Income. -- This measure of real spendable income was $1,623 (in 1956 dollars) for March 1958, about 4.5% below the $1,700 level which prevailed through the first half of 1957. In an analysis of the relative effects of changes in personal income, personal taxes, prices, and population, Mr. Hamlin concludes that rising prices have about equalled declining personal income in reducing the per capita disposable income.

Administratively
Confidential

~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 3
(our copy)

STAFF NOTES NO. 362

May 1. 1958

State 1. Saudi Arabia

State 2. USSR - Afghanistan ...(S)

State 3. Germany ...(S)

Defense 4. B-47 ...(C)

Labor ...(C)

5. Economy. -- Labor turnover rates in March indicated a continued decline in factory employment. The hiring rate (at 23 per 1,000, as against 22 in February) was the lowest, and the layoff rate (31 per 1,000, compared with 29 last month) was the highest of any postwar March. Total separations exceeded hirings by 18 per 1,000. ... New construction activity in April rose seasonally to $3.7 billion. The dollar volume of work put in place thus far in 1958 ($13.4 billion) was up slightly from 1957 but physical volume did not increase; private outlays were the same as last year, while public construction was up 5%, mainly due to Capehart housing and highways. (Admin. Conf.)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Note: Carbon No. 2 retained by Records & destroyed 6/25/58.

#1

~~SECRET~~

Copy #2 destroyed
12/16/60

1. Governor Adams
2. General Persons
3. General Goodpaster

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 1, 1958

From Treasury:

Deficit Prospects. Speculative stories have already appeared in the press concerning a possible request for an increase in the public debt limit of $10 billion or more. On April 18th, Secretary Anderson indicated that an expenditure of $73 billion and revenue receipts of $70 billion are likely for the current fiscal year. Thus a $3 billion deficit looms. For 1959 the sum of all programs now in being for all purposes will probably result in Federal spending in the magnitude of $78 billion. Thus, if there is no increase in revenue, the deficit could run $8 billion for next year.

Treasury officials are keeping in mind the increased spending schedules, and as Secretary Anderson has already publicly indicated, the signs point to the fact that revenue -- both this year and next year -- will be below our last January budget estimate. No conclusions have yet been reached on what we may have to request of the Congress in this matter, but Treasury is conscious that action along these lines should be initiated before the Congress goes home this summer.

Administratively
Confidential

[illegible] dic

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Paper	"Assignment of Literary and Dramatic Rights" (1 pg)	5/16/58	C
~~2. Letter~~	~~DDE to Earl Eisenhower (1 pg)~~	~~5/13/58~~	C
3. Message	DDE to Dulles (1 pg) DOH. 6/19/82	5/7/58	A
~~4. Letter~~	~~DDE to John Hay Whitney (2 pgs)~~	~~5/5/58~~	C
~~5. Letter~~	~~DDE to Samuel James Campbell (1 pg)~~	~~5/5/58~~	C
	#2, 4 5, Open on Re-Rev, RS, 4/20/84.		

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 33 Folder: May 1958 DDE Dic

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

8:00 A. M.
May 31, 1958.
And you in California!

Dear Mr. Allen:

Last evening a certain gentleman who shall be nameless called me from Gettysburg and asked me to send you this official note. He is hereby betting you 1 to 20 that he breaks 80 today, and he promises to furnish score card as proof. Amount he delicately left unmentioned.

More than this deponeth knoweth not.

Always,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. George E. Allen
World Center Building
Washington, D. C.

DDE
dict

May 30, 1958.

Dear Chris:

I would be grateful if you would have some staff officer develop either a draft or an outline for my talk in Ottawa -- particularly one that will bring out in the open the major problems that are common to both our countries.

I feel that it would be useless to make one of the regular "hands across the border" talks. It would be better to identify problems of imports and quotas and foreign markets and so on and so on, and to suggest (a) that we certainly hope to be reasonable and tolerant of their views in discussions and (b) the belief that answers can be found that will not be unacceptable to either country.

The talk should not be long -- 20 to 25 minutes is ample. A half hour should be the extreme limit. If you can find someone that could do this, I should like for him to get at it fairly promptly. I like to have a lot of time to ponder over these things, and to correct and edit.

Thanks.

As ever,

DE.

The Honorable Christian A. Herter
Acting Secretary of State

May 30, 1958.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Arthur:

Your column this morning had as its subject a matter that has occupied a great deal of my waking time for several months. You point out that I am flatly determined to accomplish military reform in the interests of our country's future. I hope you are in accord with that purpose.

My special reason for writing a note to you is merely to explain a point. You believe that I experienced a change in my thinking between the date of May sixteenth and the statement I made on May twenty-eighth.

In the first instance I employed a manner of expression -- as in the military service I employed it in positions of command -- that was intended to be mild in tone, polite in tenor, but unmistakable so far as my dissatisfaction with important details was concerned. Actually, on the evening I wrote the letter to the Chairman, I had in front of me for study and was referring to in terms of disapproval exactly the same three points that led to my later statement. But, by that time, I decided that in the existing circumstances I should use a terminology and tone that might be more effective in political circles than did those I was accustomed to using. Incidentally, as these political problems come up from time to time, I am not again going to make the mistake of assuming that a polite indication of disagreement -- which in my former life was taken seriously indeed -- can be interpreted as a weakness in will.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

When this thing is all over, you may be interested in learning either from me, or from one of my close associates in this work, like Mr. Harlow, the exact circumstances which brought out the requested letter of May sixteenth. The approval of the Committee's work was sincere, subject to certain exceptions that I deemed important. But I failed to see that the general statement of approval could be used to hurt the program while the exceptions were disregarded.

I would not bother you with this long note this morning except that since it happens to be Memorial Day, the offices of the government seem largely deserted and I have a few minutes belonging to myself.

Did I say that I enjoyed your column? I should have.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Arthur Krock,
1701 K Street,
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

May 27, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR ADAMS

The President late tonight asked if you would stop in his office tomorrow some time to discuss with him whether he could appoint Lewis Strauss as a Special Assistant (to the President) and assign him to the State Department for performance of duty, with the task of being the personal representative of the Secretary of State and the President in promoting "Atoms for Peace."

It is not the President's thought that any function presently assigned to the AEC's Chairman would be transferred to Admiral Strauss. Rather he would think of him as a staff assistant to the Secretary of State to develop ideas, plans, information and programs which would, when approved by the Secretary of State and the President, be carried out by existing operating agencies, normally the AEC.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Ann

May 26, 1958

Deck of "old" playing cards with facsimile "Dwight D. Eisenhower"

given to Mrs. Florence Ladd, with handwritten note

Dear Florence --

Hope these will be lucky for you.

Ike E.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

May 23, 1958.

Dear Chief Baughman:

When the Vice President reported to me on the unpleasant incidents in connection with his trip to South America, he stressed particularly the fine work of the Secret Service men who accompanied him. Since then I have seen in the press, and had other first hand accounts, of the remarkable manner in which they conducted themselves. I tremendously admire the judgment, calmness and effectiveness all of them showed in the face of a most difficult and dangerous situation.

Won't you please convey to all of the members of the Secret Service who accompanied the Vice President a feeling of my pride and confidence? I would particularly like to thank, through you, the three members of the White House detail who were assigned to the mission.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Chief U. E. Baughman,
United States Secret Service,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

May 22, 1958.

Dear Neil:

I have delayed a definite answer to your kind invitation to join you and Mrs. McElroy aboard the Sequoia on Monday night until I could get from Mamie some idea of her definite plans. She has now decided to go to Gettysburg tomorrow for about a week of much needed rest.

Under the circumstances I hope you will give us a rain check for some future evening.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Neil McElroy,
The Secretary of Defense,
Washington, D. C.

May 22, 1958.

Dear Lloyd:

Here is the document signed by some of my friends who were sitting at the same table at the dinner at the Astor on Tuesday evening. When you acknowledge the contributions they have promised, I think you might advise them to read the "small print" at the bottom of this historic and valuable paper. You will note that the significant sentence reads, "This pledge implies not an event but a habit."

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. Lloyd McMahon,
National Citizens for
Eisenhower-Nixon, 1958 Committee,
Hotel Commodore,
Lexington Avenue and 42nd Street,
New York, New York.

May 22, 1958.

Dear Lloyd:

In the hope of better expressing my enthusiastic support of the ideas we discussed in our conversations Tuesday, I send you my own modest financial contribution.

I hope that you and Mrs. Knudsen will try to overlook the fact that it could not be many times greater, but will rather think of it as my way of cheering you on every day and hour until we have achieved our objective.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Lloyd MacMahon,
National Citizens for
Eisenhower-Nixon, 1958 Committee,
Hotel Commodore,
New York, New York.

Check T-181, on American Security and Trust Co.
for $500, signed by President personally, enclosed.

I hereby pledge $500.- to the Citizens for Eisenhower for 1956

1 Sidney Weinberg
2 Douglas Black
3 Synd A Lamont
4 Frank W Abrams
5 Wm Benton
6 Gilbert Kahn
7 Geo F Allen
8 H E Johnson
9 Jay Gould
10 Clifford Roberts
11 Ellis D Slater
12 Philip Reed

Douglas Black
Lamont
Abrams
Benton
Gilbert Kahn
Nelson Jones
Johnson
Gould
Roberts
Slater
Reed

as my contribution

AMA
AMERICAN MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION, INC.
1515 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

This pledge implies not an event but a habit

May 21, 1958

Personal

Dear Allan:

From the press you have learned that the Attorney General has filed a brief in the Supreme Court in the case pending in that court to determine the exact meaning of the law passed three or four years ago affecting the Tidelands.

In filing his brief, the Attorney General was careful to quote every public statement I have ever made affecting the matter. All of these add up to my personal conviction that whatever rights the United States has or claims in the sub-soil under the ocean out to the limit of three leagues from the coastline of Texas belong, in equity, to Texas. His brief also points out that I have never changed my opinion but that I have not expressed an opinion on what the Submerged Lands Act means because that is a legal question which should be decided by the Supreme Court.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

As we all know, before any controversy arose the coastal states had for years treated all the tidelands as their own and much money had been invested on that assumption. When the Supreme Court, in the first submerged lands cases, held that the states had no rights beyond low tide many of us felt that legislation was appropriate to grant the states rights to the sub-soil. I recommended to Congress that it pass a law giving these rights to the states.

Speaking for me, and expressing my long time conviction, the then Attorney General, Herbert Brownell, urged Congress to draw a definite line on a map so there would be no question about it. In the case of Texas he recommended three leagues. Mr. Rogers, who was then the Deputy Attorney General, was in accord with that recommendation.

It was pointed out that if such a line was not drawn to make it perfectly clear what Congress intended that the court would

have to decide the question. Congress, however, did not draw the line, but rather left the law unclear. Therefore, the legal decision as to what the Congress granted to the states has to be decided by the Supreme Court. That is why the case is in court now.

The individual who is appointed and serves as the Attorney General in the President's Cabinet is also an officer of the Supreme Court. He has a duty to represent the federal government's interest in any suit which may be involved. In the case before the court now, he necessarily has to argue that Texas has no right beyond the three mile limit. Thus the decision as to the meaning of the Submerged Lands Act is left to the Supreme Court and, as the debate in the Congress clearly shows, that is what the Congress intended.

You are already acquainted with the facts as I have outlined them in this letter, but for my own personal satisfaction and so that you may clearly understand that I have never changed my position in this matter, I wanted you to have this in writing.

Please remember me warmly to Marialice and your nice family and, of course, with lasting regard to yourself.

As ever,

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Allan Shivers
Post Office Box 763
Austin, Texas

Personal

May 21, 1958.

Dear Cliff:

I understand you will now send me the informal pledge signed by my friends at the table. I will modify it (and I assure you in a way that will not make the obligations of my friends any lighter) and send it on to Lloyd. My own contribution directly to him is already on the way.

I hope that our political conferences were really helpful. It seemed to me that the enthusiasm of the individuals present was of a high order.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
120 Broadway,
New York, New York.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Please return to
Mr. Morgan's
Office when signe.

May 21, 1958

Dear Monty:

Your telegram of May twelfth requests me to invoke mandatory controls on crude oil imports as well as petroleum products.

The fact is that the limitations placed on crude oil imports on a voluntary basis have been observed to a gratifying degree by a great majority of importers from the inception of the program. A further tightening up in the voluntary program was accomplished in March when I issued an Executive Order to require that petroleum product purchases by the United States Government be made under "Buy American" procedures. In this order it was required that the source of crude oil from which the products were refined, when partly of foreign origin, be from importers who were in compliance with the voluntary program. This has had the effect of insuring agreement by importers who previously had not been in complete compliance. They are now voluntarily accepting the quotas assigned to them.

The enclosed report of the Cabinet Committee indicates that the matter of petroleum products has constantly been under surveillance by the Committee. The Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, in reporting to the Committee, stated that in his opinion there is no threat to the national security from the present level of imports of petroleum products.

While the imports of residual oil, which account for the largest part of all product imports, have increased in the last several years, the imports of other products have not increased. Domestic production of residual oil has actually declined. In order to meet our own energy requirements, which are increasing every year, it would be inadvisable at this time to limit the importation of residual fuel oil.

Under the voluntary program the percentage of crude oil imports to domestic production has been maintained at approximately the same level as 1954. There is, therefore, no logical determination that can be made to invoke mandatory controls.

I appreciate your good wishes and assure you that we are making every effort to seek an equitable solution to these vexing problems.

Sincerely,

Mr. W. A. Moncrief
1709 W. T. Waggoner Building
Fort Worth 2, Texas

Enclosures

Dept of Com draft/GDM/mgt/5-20-58

cc: The Secretary of Commerce

May 20, 1958.

Dear Barry:

I was of course delighted to learn from you, as President of the National Father's Day Council, of the award to be given to my brother Milton as the "Father of the Year." May I ask you to give my greetings to those gathered in his honor at luncheon this Thursday in New York City?

It is difficult to picture one's youngest brother as the "Father of the Year," even though he has, for many years, been one of my most respected and trusted counsellors and associates. In addition to the esteem in which I hold him, I have long admired -- with far more than the typical pride of a fond uncle -- the character and ability of his children, my nephew Milton, Jr., and my niece Ruth. In my opinion his devotion to his own children, together with his contribution to all the splendid college students he has helped develop over the years, more than put Milton in the class of outstanding fathers.

Congratulations to him and best wishes to all.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Barry Leithead

New York, New York,
May 20, 1958.

Dear President Truman:

I am in the midst of making arrangements for the official ceremonies this coming May thirtieth at Arlington National Cemetery to honor the Unknowns of World War II and the Korean Conflict. It occurred to me that because, though in different capacities, we both bore heavy responsibilities during critical periods of those conflicts, it would be only fitting and proper for us, together, to attend these solemn ceremonies. I should feel honored by your participation.

If this suggestion appeals to you -- and I greatly hope that it will -- I suggest that Mrs. Truman and you join Mrs. Eisenhower and me for a one-thirty luncheon at the White House before the four of us travel together to Arlington for the ceremonies.

If your plans permit your coming, we can consult later on how best to handle any necessary public announcement.

With good wishes,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Harry S. Truman,
219 North Delaware Street,
Independence,
Missouri.

May 20, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL

At the legislative meeting this week I was asked a question by Charlie Halleck, which I promised to relay to you. He pointed out that only two years ago the government was using its influence to get drug companies to produce Salk vaccine as promptly as possible. Now it seems that these same drug companies have been cited under the anti-trust law. Mr. Halleck voiced a question as to this action on the part of the government.

Will you send me a memorandum regarding this -- if possible, before the meeting on Tuesday of the leaders?

D.D.E.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

May 19, 1958.

Dear Foster:

Here is an extract from a letter written by Mr. Alvord after returning from Costa Rica. I send it to you as a matter of personal information only. I have no further use for the paper.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DDE
d.c.

May 17, 1958

Dear Ezra:

I fully appreciate your reservations on the Domestic Minerals Stabilization Plan, as outlined in your letter of the twelfth.

We certainly don't want to add unnecessarily to our all-too-familiar difficulties in resisting unwise farm programs. The characterization of the Minerals Program as a "Brannan Plan" is unfortunate, though, of course, not unexpected. Perhaps we can so clarify the differences between the farming and mining situations that minerals production payments will not unduly plague our attempts to facilitate the adjustments demanded by chronic agricultural surpluses.

Unlike the agricultural situation, minerals are not, after all, in surplus production in the United States. You will remember that a subsidy plan seemed to be better than any other scheme for the wool growers; we have a somewhat similar set of circumstances in the case of minerals.

The international relations implications of the Minerals Plan are, of course, very significant. While it is true that subsidies may have some effect in depressing the world price and therefore hurting our South American friends, the imposition of a tariff wall against these minerals would inescapably damage them. I believe that Mexico, Peru and Chile, for example, would react most bitterly to such an effort. Indeed, the mere suggestion that we might allow the regular tariff on copper to become operative caused President Ibanez to cancel his good will visit to the United States.

I quite agree that the several problems you point up are very real and very troublesome. There are no completely

satisfactory answers to such problems as these, but one measure of the seriousness of the international problem is the amount of money we are putting into defense and mutual aid. Any policy of ours that would completely divorce some of the mineral producing countries from the society of friendly nations we are trying so hard to build up could have eventual consequences of the gravest nature.

In relation to all of the factors involved, the Minerals Plan seemed to me to be the best of the alternative courses of action available.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Ezra Taft Benson
The Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

May 17, 1958.

Dear Jack:

As I told you, when you visited me in company with Dan Thornton and Randolph Scott, I have no objection to your naming of the United States Air Force Academy golf course as the "Eisenhower Golf Course."

While this letter will serve as written evidence of my consent, I do make the suggestion that before making any announcement of this kind you should receive the consent and approval of either the Superintendent of the Air Force Academy of the Secretary of the Air Force, Mr. Douglas, or both. After you have taken care of this formality, my own consent may be considered final.

Incidentally, because of the length of my name I should prefer to see the designation only "Eisenhower Golf Course" rather than using my full name.

With greetings to both Dan Thornton and Randolph Scott, and with warm regard to yourself,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. J. E. Manning,
Chairman,
Air Force Academy Golf Course Foundation, Inc.,
P. O. Box 1838,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry / of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

May 16, 1958

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I have just been shown your Committee's revision of the defense reorganization legislation which I sent to the Congress two months ago. From a quick reading I have these impressions:

First, on the whole the bill clearly reflects constructive efforts to correct the main difficulties which have troubled our defense establishment in recent years. I congratulate you and your Committee colleagues for the progress made toward developing a sound defense structure.

Second, by and large the bill seems to deal positively with every major problem I presented to the Congress.

Third, in certain respects -- two quite important -- I believe that changes would make the Committee's revision clearer in intent and more clear-cut in effect within the Defense Department, and therefore would result in greater departmental and operational efficiency. I am requesting a member of my staff to give you my views on such items. I hope this language will be suitably adjusted on the House Floor.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Carl Vinson
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

BNH/sjs

DDE

May 16, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR ADAMS

I have signed the attached letter to the Secretary of Agriculture on the mineral stabilization plan. Although the letter seems to me satisfactory, I believe it would be stronger if we had pointed out the following:

(a). That minerals are not in surplus production in the United States as agriculture is. You will remember that a subsidy plan seemed to be better than any other scheme for the wool growers; we have a somewhat similar set of circumstances in the case of minerals.

(b). While it is true that subsidies may have some effect in depressing the world price and therefore hurting our South American friends, the imposition of a tariff wall against these minerals would inescapably damage them. I believe that Mexico, Peru and Chile, for example, would react most bitterly to such an effort. Indeed, the mere suggestion that we might allow the automatic tariff of 2¢ per pound become operative in the case of copper caused President Ibanez to cancel his good will visit to the United States.

(c). There are no completely satisfactory answers to such problems as these, but one measure of the seriousness of the international problem is the amount of money we are putting into defense and mutual aid and so on. Any policy of ours that would completely divorce some of the mineral producing countries from the society of friendly nations we are trying so hard to build up could have eventual consequences of the gravest nature.

D.D.E.

May 15, 1958.

PERSONAL

Dear Arthur:

I agree with the five suggestions that you make on page one of your letter, for beneficial, long-pull effects on our economy. Of these the only one on which I have a question is number four. You did not define "long term holdings."

As of now the Internal Revenue Code defines long term as anything over six months. I personally would be content to make the minimum time one year, with the present tax rate. Thereafter I think we should reduce the percentage each year by a given amount so that at the end of five or more years of holding there would be no tax whatsoever on capital gains. I think the graduated reduction would tend to discourage the so-called "long term" investment that was really nothing but speculation, but at the same time would not impose a penalty on transfers of legitimate investment. I have not discussed this particular idea with others -- you may see something wrong with it.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

As you well know, the suggestions of your second page occupy our attention here all the time. The leaders of the Congress are quite fearful that any attempt to reduce any tax will open the doors to an overwhelming assault by amendments. Various pressure groups are waiting at those doors to initiate their attacks. It is difficult indeed to believe that logic and good hard common sense can, seemingly, not prevail over the wails and screams of political demagogues and selfish interests. As you so well know, however, any legislative effort of the kind we are now discussing has to be handled by legislative leaders -- and I mean the good ones -- with an eye on the political behavior of the members of Congress rather than on the basic growth and health of the economy.

As ever,

The Honorable Arthur F. Burns.

PERSONAL

May 15, 1958.

Dear Foster:

Here is a paragraph out of a letter written by William F. C. Ewing of California that you may like to pass on to Mr. Ruebottom. Mr. Ewing, you will recall, acted as one of my representatives to the Inauguration of the President of the Argentine.

> "I would like to call your attention to Seraphino Roumaldi who travelled with us if you have not already met him. He is the South American representative of the CIO-AFL and knows his South America inside out. He is a wise and unassuming little man with a sweet wife who has friends wherever he goes. We thought him most interesting and very well worth knowing."

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

May 13, 1958.

Dear Earl:

I am completely embarrassed by the thought that you may be exposed to quite a lot of expense because of my request that you go to Denison, Texas, on the eighteenth. Of course I have no idea what the total of your expenses will be, but if the enclosed is not sufficient I do hope you will give me a note on the excess so I can at least pay my just debts. You are doing me a big enough favor without having to dig into your own pocket to do so.

Give my love to Kathryn and, of course, all the best to yourself.

As ever,

Mr. Earl D. Eisenhower,
LaGrange Park,
Illinois.

May 13, 1958.

Dear Foster:

Would Doug Dillon have any ideas on the main thought in this letter? As you know, Felix Wormser is not a man who goes off half-cocked.

While I can think of a dozen reasons why this idea should never reach the light of day, yet the ultimate result could be tremendous.

I have sent a mere acknowledgment to Felix, but some day I should like you, or Doug, or one of your other assistants to talk to me about the matter.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles

DDE
Lia

May 13, 1958.

Dear Mr. Speaker:

In view of the importance of the Scandinavian countries to American interests and to the NATO Alliance, I was particularly gratified that you were able to attend the luncheon this noon, in spite of a critical day on the House calendar.

Moreover, I considered it as a fortuitous circumstance that you and I both had opportunities to talk to the Prime Minister of Norway. His country, because of its geography, has on the one hand a common boundary with the USSR, and on the other is a particularly important factor in all our calculations concerning the defense of the North East Atlantic. While it was difficult to talk to him intimately, because of the need for an interpreter, yet I know that he was very pleased to have even a brief chat with you.

I do hope that you were not too long delayed in getting back to the House, and I trust that everything is going along there this afternoon as you would wish. Thanks again for coming.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Sam Rayburn,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

May 13, 1958.

Dear Felix:

Thank you very much for your idea. As long ago as 1951 I talked this over with some of my Canadian friends. My experience then paralleled yours of a later date when you were told that "the time is not now."

In any event, I am going to do a lot of searching around here to see whether it is possible to start something along this line.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Felix Wormser

DDE

May 12, 1958.

Dear Chuck:

Permit me the opportunity to add to your fan mail. Unfortunately, I did not get to see the televised program in which you participated yesterday afternoon, but my reports on your performance are more than glowing. You really struck a blow for world trade and its indispensability to the United States and to freedom.

With warm regard,

As ever,

P.S.: This morning Mrs. Whitman and I are working on the draft of the May 20th talk. I get so many ideas that I feel should be expressed that the final job becomes one more for the blue pencil than for the typewriter. I want to be sure that I am finished in not more than thirty minutes.

Mr. Charles H. Percy,
Bell and Howell Company,
7100 McCormick Road,
Chicago 45, Illinois.

May 12, 1958.

Dear Winston

I have just learned of the plan to establish at the University of Cambridge a new College to be named in your honor. It seems to me that no other project could so well commemorate for posterity your contributions to your country, to the British Commonwealth, and to the Western world.

The prospectus of Churchill College appeals greatly to me, particularly because, as I understand it, the College will concentrate primarily in the advancement of technological and scientific education. We here in America are working toward the improvement of our own educational processes in these and other fields, and in the world I visualize where interchange of scientific information among friends is a matter of course, such a development as is envisioned in Churchill College is bound to have vast benefits for all mankind.

Quite naturally, I applaud the project; I know that it will find great popular support in the United States as well as in your country.

With warm regard,

As ever
Ike

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Right Honorable Sir Winston Churchill,
K.G., O.M., C.H.,
"Chartwell,"
Westerham,
Kent.

May 12, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

As you know, I correspond at intervals with Lew Douglas. I recently showed you a letter of his about tax reduction. I gave him our thinking on his suggestion and he now comes back with some thoughts on timing. You may like to read the letter; after you have done so, would you please send it back to Mrs. Whitman, with any comments you might have, so that I may answer it?

* * * * *

I have a letter also from Dillon Anderson. He enclosed a letter he had just written to Senator Lyndon Johnson. From that document I quote two very short paragraphs.

"...I do not believe that I am among the minority of your constituents when I express disagreement on your statement that: 'If we are unable to get public works going and get them enthusiastically administered and exectued, we will have to do something else to boost the economy" -- particularly if by 'we' you mean the Government."

"...I suppose that from the foregoing it is plain that I likewise disagree with your characterization of the problem faced by the Congress as running 'headlong into Presidential vetoes and administrative slowdowns.'"

D. D. E.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

May 12, 1958.

PERSONAL

Dear Bill:

I have a considerable curiosity concerning several phases of the arguments that now center around the functioning of the Supreme Court. In order to obtain specific information on some of the points bothering me, I wonder whether it would be possible for someone in your office to prepare me a succinct study -- in layman's language -- to guide my own thinking in certain of these matters.

There are several things that I think would be helpful to me:

(a). A very short summation of certain recent decisions of the Court that have attracted considerable editorial comment and, from some quarters, some resentment. For example, the case denying the States the right to prosecute Communists; (2) the Mallory case; (3) the purchasing of America back from the Indians; (4) the decision denying the States the right to set up standards by which lawyers are admitted to the Bar; and (5) other cases which do not come immediately to mind -- but I am sure that you well know which the more important ones are.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

(b). The arguments centering around the so-called "legislation" by the Court. Who determines whether the Court is legislating or whether it is merely making a decision and issuing necessary orders therewith. For example, I was somewhat confused by the David Lawrence column in the Herald Tribune this morning, May twelfth.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

(c). What are the main purposes of the two pieces of legislation that have been introduced in the Congress and, in one case, report favorably out of a Senate Committee?

(d). While I understand that you have reported adversely against these particular bills, is there any necessity for any kind of additional legislation respecting the functioning of our Courts, especially the Supreme Court?

(e). I believe that the Constitution accords to the Congress the right to pass certain laws affecting the Courts. Does this right extend to the passing of laws affecting the functioning of the Courts and the kinds of cases they may properly decide?

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

* * * * * * *

I realize that the foregoing covers a lot of ground, but I repeat that what I need is a series of statements, rather than legal arguments. Seemingly I get more confused every time the Court delivers another opinion.

As ever,

The Honorable William P. Rogers,
The Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

May 12, 1958.

Dear Mr. Frost:

Your letter of April twenty-ninth I shall treasure, as eventually will my young grandson. This acknowledgment of your beautifully expressed thoughts is woefully inadequate, but at least my thanks are deep and sincere. I pray that you will for many years to come continue to enrich America's cultural life.

The book of poetry you have promised to send me will have a place of honor in my personal library at Gettysburg. For your thoughtfulness I am deeply grateful.

With the assurance that it was a privilege to entertain you at the White House, and with warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert Frost,
53 Brewster Street,
Cambridge,
Massachusetts.

May 10, 1958.

Dear Bob:

Thank you very much for interesting yourself in the explosion of the head of my number five wood. It is correct that I was using the older clubs because they felt somewhat heavier than this year's set. Even though I had personally wanted to try the lighter style, I found that I was swinging better with the older ones. That was the reason for the accident.

This afternoon I asked Mrs. Whitman to call Mr. Parker on the phone, stating that I agree completely with the thoughts you have on the matter. She also asked Mr. Parker, at my request, whether the shafts I am using are slightly on the soft side. My trouble is that I am not expert enough on the matter -- I am not even aware of the gradation in stiffness of the shafts. I just believe I might do a little better with the next stiffer grade of shaft.

Please don't bother personally about this matter any further. I simply repeated these ideas to Mr. Parker and he can use his own judgment.

I had tentatively planned to get down to Augusta this weekend, but circumstances prevented. I am still looking for a chance to ask you to be my partner in a challenge bridge match against a couple of good, high-bidding, reckless players like Schoosy and Frank.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Again my thanks, and, as always, warm personal regard.

As ever,

Mr. Robert T. Jones, Jr.

May 12, 1958.

Dear Dillon:

Thank you for your letter of the eighth. Both it and its attachment were more than interesting. Of course, from past conversations I was sure that in principle you agreed with the proposals for defense modernisation. In turn I want to express my agreement most enthusiastically with the paragraph in which you comment on the sources of the opposition to the reorganisation plan.

Of all these sources probably none is more vocal than the interested labor and management groups. In a note from Jack McCloy he made this same observation.

Now, turning to the message you sent to Senator Johnson, I find myself again in your corner. If I had to express any critical comment whatsoever, it would be merely that you did not make even more emphatic the beliefs and convictions you express on the last page of your letter.

I note that you expect to be in Washington during the final week of this month. If you have the opportunity to drop in to the White House, please make sure you come to see me.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Dillon Anderson,
Esperson Building,
Houston,
Texas.

May 7, 1958.

Dear Bob:

Herewith is another new idea, this by way of C. D. Jackson.

Also -- a copy of another letter from Arthur Burns.

As ever,

The Honorable Robert Anderson,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

May 7, 1958.

PERSONAL

Dear Arthur:

Thank you very much for your letter. I am intrigued by some of your observations, but there is one question I have to ask. You mention the possibility of a tax reduction. The only amplification of this idea in your letter of March 31st is the statement that any tax reduction should be broadly based for both individuals and business firms.

If you had to detail a tax reduction program that would strike you as being designed for the long pull rather than temporary stimulation, what would be your formula? I agree we should have reform -- indeed, we have urged this for some years. But some reforms would be far from popular even though they would probably be most helpful to the economy over the long term.

Certainly I agree as to the weakness of piecemeal action.

Your notes are always interesting. Thanks for writing them.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Arthur F. Burns,
2 Tudor City Place,
New York, New York.

PERSONAL

May 6, 1958.

Dear Brad:

In this morning's paper I read the press account of your testimony yesterday before the Armed Services Committee. What you said cannot help but be effective; I know that your opinion carries a great deal of weight on the Hill.

Needless to say, I am highly gratified that you have lent your valuable support to this vital matter.

With warm regard,

As ever,

General Omar Bradley

MESSAGE TO BE SENT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

~~SECRET~~

May 7, 1958.

Dear Foster:

I was tremendously interested in your conversation with Selwyn Lloyd on the subjects of Liba and Lebanon. Press reports this morning indicate that Lebanon has made some extraordinary demands upon us, accompanied by warnings that can be scarcely regarded as anything else than threats. Of course the press reports may be unreliable. At the very least it would appear that Lebanon expectations are much greater than we had anticipated. I believe the figure of 170 million dollars over a 7 year period was mentioned.

Thank you very much for your report. I hope you are keeping well.

As ever,

DE

~~SECRET~~

Declassified/Released on 1/25/82
By the National Security Council
Under the provisions of E.O. 12065
by BSR

May 6, 1958.

Dear Barry:

I have delayed giving you my personal opinion about the excellence of the steaks you sent to me from Chicago, primarily because I wanted at the same time to answer a question you posed, "How do you cook good meat, especially this particular type of steak, to avoid ruining it?"

In my opinion the first requirement is a meat thermometer and the second is the avoidance of "excessive" heat. The adjective excessive is a variable one. For some cuts and under particular conditions a very considerable heat is quite satisfactory, but by and large most people use too much.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

As a general rule the thicker the steak, the greater the distance it should be from the broiler. In the present instance I had them bring the rack in the oven down to the point where the top surface of the steak was at least 7 inches below the broiler (I personally think it could have been 8 inches without hurting it). The broiler was turned on full, and the temperature of the oven itself should not show anything over 300 degrees.

The thermometer should be inserted into the steak from the heavy end, with the point of the thermometer reaching as near to the middle of the steak as you can gauge.

The exact temperature of the interior of the steak at the time of its removal from the oven is a matter for the individual taste. One hundred and forty degrees is normally stated as rare. I personally take off steaks or roasts as the pointer is passing the 130 mark.

As usual, when you take a steak off salt and pepper it -- but I do not think with steaks of this excellence you need to put any butter over them.

Under separate cover I am sending you a meat thermometer. While it is not exactly the same type as I have normally used, the instructions on the box and in the little booklet give you a perfectly good method of testing its accuracy.

I trust this all works for you, because I assure you that Mamie and I had the best steaks the other evening that I can remember.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Barry Leithead,
Cluett, Peabody and Co.,
530 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

May 5, 1958.

PERSONAL

Dear Jock:

I know that you are highly pleased with the Derby result. While I realize that you do not personally own Tim Tam, it must be a deep satisfaction to know that your great stake horse sired the recent winner. (I suppose it will not seriously damage his fees!).

After your recent visit to me you took off for New York City where you expected to make a decision, one way or the other, about the newspaper deal that had occupied your attention for some time. I do not know what your decision was; certainly from this end I would not even attempt to inquire. But from the continued presence in the paper of a column written by one for whom I have no respect, no admiration and no liking -- a feeling that I am sure you at least partially share -- I conclude that your decision was negative.

Weekend before last I went down to Augusta with Bill Robinson, Barry Leithead, Cliff Roberts and one or two others. I am having a very peculiar experience this spring with my golf. I always have more trouble than the average in trying to round into what I like to consider my "golf form." Even so, I am having trouble this year that I can't explain at all. I have played seven rounds and in each case I had one nine that was very good and the other was one to make me weep. Most often my good nine is the first, but at least once I reversed that order.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

Washington becomes more political day by day. This is a statement that of course can be made every day of each year. But I think it is also true to say that nowadays the increase is annual as well as daily.

If you and Betsey decide to go to the Prestwick area for a couple of weeks of golf, I do hope you will stay at Culzean. I have never been there in mid-summer, but many others have told me that the place is at its best at that period.

Give my love to Betsey and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

P.S.: Assuming that you are here during the Prime Minister's visit in early June, please make a special effort to come in for a personal visit. If this is impossible during office hours, maybe we can arrange one of these six o'clock dates. I think it would be best to call Mrs. Whitman as soon as you get here. She will know details of my schedule.

The Honorable John Hay Whitney,
The American Ambassador,
London.

PERSONAL

May 5, 1958.

Dear Sam:

It was a pleasant surprise to find you among those present at the Stratford ceremony yesterday. Additionally, of course, I felt it a great honor to meet Mrs. Campbell.

You and I talked Aberdeen Angus a bit, but I didn't get a chance to ask you anything about the quality and purpose of the Stratford herd. Does it have good families and a satisfactory herd bull? Is it operated primarily to sell to other breeders or principally for the production of beef? If the latter is true, does the Foundation raise any grain to fatten out the steers or what is their condition upon disposal?

These questions have no particular point other than the satisfaction of curiosity. I had only the briefest glimpse of the cattle; in fact as our car was coming along the road they left the area and headed for the woods, some of them at a trot. I guess they were tired of waiting for all the VIPs and could no longer stand the heat.

The circumstances of our leaving -- right after the ceremony -- were such that I did not have the opportunity to say goodbye to you both. So I send greetings to your charming bride and, of course, all the best to yourself.

Sincerely,

Mr. Samuel James Campbell,
Argyll Terrace,
Mt. Carroll,
Illinois.

May 2, 1958.

Dear Mrs. Mills:

Rarely have I read a letter which has so profoundly moved me as yours. It is first of all a remarkable tribute to the character, accomplishments and high purposes of your late husband. Beyond that it reveals, on your part, both a clear understanding of some of America's most critical and complex problems and the need for intelligence, competence and dedication in their solution.

Because of the fine and deep patriotism that you and your husband so obviously shared, and because of the feeling and skill with which you have expressed your and his selfless dedication to our country, I have shown your letter to several of my closest associates. I could truly wish that every American might have the opportunity to read it.

With my lasting appreciation of the courageous spirit and sense of obligation to our country and to your husband's memory that inspired your letter, I assure you that you and your children will be remembered in my prayers and have an enduring place in my admiration and respect.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Mark Mills,
4 Holiday Drive,
Alamo,
California.

May 2, 1958.

Dear Arthur:

Thank you very much for your letter of the first. With the general thesis of your paper I am in agreement.

With respect to the program of activity that you outline as one required if we are to change the American psychological attitude from pessimism to optimism, I should like to point out some of the items you suggest have already received considerable treatment.

Under item two, for example, I know of several meetings that have already taken place or are now scheduled. I am personally to make a talk to an Economic Mobilization Conference in New York on the night of May 18th, and during the preceding two days both the Secretary of Commerce and the Vice President will do the same.

With respect to item three, the Federal Reserve Board has, in recent months, acted very decisively. Possibly a little needling of the commercial banks might be effective.

I think item five would be particularly good.

In any event, I will have some of the staff look over your memorandum. Thank you for taking the trouble to send it to me.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Arthur Summerfield,
The Postmaster General,
W shington, D.C.

May 2, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. SAULNIER

Herewith a letter from the Postmaster General that you may find interesting. If you have any comments on it, would you please return it to me via General Persons and Governor Adams?

It is possible that a real program of effort, such as that suggested in the attached letter, might be valuable.

D. D. E.

May 2, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. SAULNIER

Here is a suggested draft of a speech I am to give in New York on May eighteenth. In general it seems to me to have quite an appeal. I would like, however, to have you examine it closely in the light of the following questions:

1. Are all the analogies accurate?

2. Are the inferences logical?

3. Is the entire thesis of the paper sound?

4. There is no mention of taxes at all. Should there be?

5. Should I take the opportunity in the talk to needle commercial bankers with the suggestion that they should reduce interest rates?

If feasible, you can put your comments and notes on the margin of the paper. Otherwise you may want to write me a memorandum and bring it to my office so that we might have a short talk about it.

D.D.E.

May 1, 1958.

Dear Rav:

As I understand it, you are now the Czar of Carvers. Regardless of title, I want to tell you how delighted I am that this great honor has come to you, one that all of your friends will applaud.

I am sorry that as a Honorary Fellow of the College of Surgeons, I was not allowed to vote for you. Could I have done so your unanimous vote would have been reinforced by one additional number.

My most sincere felicitations. Please convey my warm greetings to Betty and, of course, all the best to yourself.

As ever,

Dr. I. S. Ravdin,
University of Pennsylvania Medical School,
3400 Spruce Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

May 1, 1958.

Dear Foster:

I have read the cablegram from Arthur Dean sent to me by your note of April twenty-fourth. The most disappointing thing to me is the readiness of all the Latin American countries to desert our position. Maybe we have got to get a little bit more quid pro quo and do some of our agreements with supposed friends, particularly with an eye on future conferences where the principal sport might seem to be "cutting us down."

On another subject, why does Japan seem to oppose everything we want to do in Okinawa, but makes no effort to get Russia out of the Kuriles?

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

May 10, 1958.

Dear Jack:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of the seventh. Like you I have been struck by the number of witnesses that testify that they are "apprehensive." They are fearful, they say, that some particular part of one of the services may be combined with a similar organism in another -- to the betterment of both -- and that in this process some traditional prerogative or perquisite will have been lost. The people who talk this way seem to think that each of the services is of itself held exclusively responsible for the defense of the United States.

Of even more interest to me was your observation that "the inter-service game extends right down through the corporations, depending upon which branch their contracts flow from and it even goes into the academic institutions depending from where their research grants flow." It is from these vested interests that a great deal of the objection to unification springs. I hope that you will emphasize this point in the several talks that you are scheduled to make.

With warm regard and once again my thanks for your letter,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John J. McCloy,
Eighteen Pine Street,
New York 5, New York.

—May 1958

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Telephone call, Dulles to DDE~~ RR 78-24; 10/18/78-DJH		5/21/58	C
2. Phone call, DDE to Dulles (1 pg) (remains closed per RR 78-24; 10/18/78-DJH) RR 81-16, 7/9/81		5/17/58	C
~~3. Telephone call, DDE to William Rogers (1 pg)~~ (remains closed per RR 78-24; 10/18/78-DJH)		5/7/58	C 11/5/79, bc

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES Box 33 Folder: Telephone Calls -- May 1958

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 30, 1958

The President called General Persons, who was at home, to ask whether or not it would be "all right" for Bryce to send out to every Republican in the Congress a copy of the Defense modernization bill as the President wants it, with a plea for solidarity of vote on this bipartisan issue. General Persons agreed.

They discussed Les Arends, who has "been ducking out" to avoid discussion of the bill. Perhaps Bryce may be able to do something with him.

10:45 The President called Secretary Herter regarding note from Macmillan about discussions of procedures by which atomic energy material will be exchanged, providing Congress acts as they hope it will. Macmillan had suggested urgency of getting matter going, lest Congress should adjourn. The President agreed with Macmillan and urged Herter to take immediate steps, which he said he was taking. Herter will have draft reply to Macmillan here by noon.

About C bot Lodge's visit to Paris, Dulles is weakening on it. Herter will tell him and Houghton probably nothing to be done until Monday. Foster is not quite sure what will be the long term outcome.

TELEPHONE CALLS CHRONOLOGY

May 29, 1958

2:55 The President talked to the Vice President about going to Chicago to represent the President at funeral of Cardinal Stritch

May 30, 1958

8:07 Mrs. Eisenhower called the President

8:31 The President called General Persons at home - re contacting The Republicans in Congress on Defense reorganization

10:45 The President to Secretary Herter re Macmillan note

11:35 The President tried to put in a telephone call to W. Alton Jones (about anti-trust suit indictment returned by Grand Jury) but Mr. Jones was not in New York and the President cancelled it.

12:05 The President called Secretary Herter about change in note to Macmillan

2:02 The President tried to get Secretary Herter again, but cancelled (this was about talk at Ottawa; instead wrote note)

7:29 The President, from Gettysburg, called acw - about note to Mrs. Moore

8:00 The President, from Gettysburg, called acw -- about note to George Allen

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 29, 1958

The President called the Vice President to ask whether the Vice President wanted to represent him at the funeral Tuesday in Chicago of Cardinal Stritch. The Vice President said he would do it if the President really wanted him to, but he had planned to take Mrs. Nixon away for a few days.

The President pointed out that there was some political hay to be made -- if you wanted to look at it that way. But despite that, the President said he agreed -- and they decided he would ask Secretary Mitchell to represent him.

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 28, 1958

7:57	The President called Dr. Milton - about plans for staying overnight
1:14	The President called acw about golf plans
5:35	The President called Secretary Anderson about statement he made in connection with press conference
6:19	The President called Bryce Harlow, to ask him to come over - Defense reorganization - General Gruenther was there
7:33	The President called Mrs. Eisenhower
9:12	The President called acw to report that Annapolis speech was 'locked up".

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 28, 1958

When the President returned from golf, he called Bob Anderson regarding a clarifying statement that Mr. Anderson had put out about a statement made by the President at the press conference ~~yester~~ today. The President was irritated and said that the Wall Street Journal makes him tired. Anderson agreed, said that the Israeli boys were the big speculators.

They went off into a discussion of refunding methods that I just could not follow.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
May 27, 1958

7:41	Mrs. Eisenhower called the President
12:30	The President called Cabot Lodge, both he and Secretary Dulles spoke to him -- to ask if French situation developed as expected, he could be ready for quick trip to Paris
1:48	Secretary Dulles called the Presidetn
4:50	The President called Bryce Harlow
5:48	Dr. Hauge called the President to say U.S. Steel was not going to raise prices
7:55	The President called Mrs. Eisenhower
9:00	Dr. Milton called the President
9:03	The President called the Usher
9:19	The President called acw -- re corrections he had gone over that Dr. Milton had made in Annapolis speech.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
May 26, 1958

9:45 Ambassador Lodge called the President - did not hear conversation but it had to do with French situation. It especially referred to the thought on the part one Frenchman (perhaps de Gaulle ?) that French was the only language -- and anyone sent to talk to him who could not talk French was no good as a diplomat. I think Ambassador Lodge was urging that he be sent as an intermediary, should situation necessitate

11:30 The President first tried to get Dr. Milton; he tried again in afternoon, finally talked just before seven. It had to do with his trip to Middle America - do not know decision.

12:31 The President called acw.

6:06 The Secretary of State called the President regarding Jock Whitney coming here at time Macmillan is here. See notes

6;50 The President called the Secretary of State, to report his talk with Dr. Milton

6:58 The President called Mrs. Eisenhower.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

May 27, 1958

7:41 The President called Mrs. Eisenhower.

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 26, 1958

The Secretary of State called - said Jock Whitney was planning to be in Washington at time Prime Minister Macmillan was there. Since Selwyn Lloyd is not coming (at gentle insistence of Secretary Dulles) he thought it would create trouble if Jock were here.

The President suggested the Secretary send Jock a note, saying of course it would be all right for him to come to this country (primarily to accept a degree early June) but that he should not be in Washington during time Prime Minister is here because of the embarrassment caused because we have had to say "No" to other Ambassadors, etc.

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 23, 1958

The Secretary of State called; had a message from Prime Minister Kishi of Japan. The Defense Department had announced that they were substituting U. S. currency for occupational currency in the Rukyky Islands. The President told the Secretary to hold up the move, talk to him abou t it -- and said he didn't see why it was done anyway, we didn't do it in any other place.

TELEPHONE CALLS
Thursday, May 22, 1958

The President tried to call Dr. Milton (on his way to New York); finally got him and asked him at press conference he had scheduled to say he intended to go through with Middle American trip, but to leave date vague.

8:34 The Secretary of State called, to ask the President to do the above.

11:04 The Secretary of State called -- regarding makeup of committee to meet with Soviets on policing nuclear test ban.

1:46 The President called acw.

2:01 The President called the Attorney General, then acw, to dictate note to Attorney General regarding the anti-trust suit against drug companies (who had cooperated so well on Salk vaccine). All this in response to a question from Charlie Halleck at Leaders' meeting.

4:03 The President called Mrs. Eisenhower about weekend plans

5:50 The President called Barbara Eisenhower

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 22, 1958

The Secretary of State called the President and asked him to get in touch with Dr. Milton Eisenhower, who was in New York and planning to have a press conference.

The President got Dr. Milton just before the press conference and suggested that when he was asked about his trip to Middle America he say that of course it was his intention to make the trip, but that he should be a little bit vague about the exact timing.

Dr. Milton said he was sorry that the President had been bothered by the Father's Day Committee -- the President said he knew nothing about it.

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 21, 1958

9:02 The President tried to get Secretary McElroy; spoke with Secretary Quarles.

New York
12:02 The President called Mrs. Eisenhower to report safe arrival.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
May 21, 1958

9:56 Cliff Roberts called for the President; finally talked to him -- after good half hour of talking to me! -- at 10:16. About meeting in New York yesterday, about pledge that his friends have signed, etc.

10:10 The President returned call of Secretary Dulles; re appointment of man to head committee to determine course of event in case of surprise attack. Also mention of Dr. Milton's trips

7:14 The President called Major Eisenhower

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 21, 1958.

Secretary of State called the President about man to be selected to head committee dealing with what system to be devised against surprise attacks. The Secretary said there was a division in the Administration with Killian, CIA and Defense on one side and AEC on the other. The Killian group believes the US ought to bring about suspension of tests; Admiral Strauss fights anybody who takes that position.

The important thing is who will be chosen chairman of the committee. Killian and others had recommended Rabi. The President vetoed that.

He said his first choice would be Killian himself, if Killian could get Dr. York to take his present assignment during the time Killian worked on this Committee. If not Killian, the President's second choice would be York though he is not sure how York stands on suspension of tests -- however, he believes him an objective, fine man.

Dulles mentioned Lawrence and the President said that while he was a splendid man, his position on testing was too well known.

The position is a technical one; the actual decision will be a political one; the President does not want a chairman who thinks he will make the decision.

The Secretary mention in passing Dr. Milton's trip -- but that will be taken up when the President and Secretary meet tomorrow morning.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 20, 1958

The President called Secretary McElroy; he was out of town and the President asked for Secretary Quarles.

He said that he had just signed the military pay bill. He said that all-information he had gotten was that officers between first lieutenant and lieutenant colonel -- despite small raise -- still were thinking of getting out of service. He pointed out also that generals are now getting more than members of the Congres. He feels we are going to have trouble unless promotions are made faster -- and that we must have a very well thought out scheme.

Mr. President

When Secretary Anderson talked to me, he suggested I take down the two recommendafions he gave you:

1. Instead of words "by the end of month" substitute "in the very near future"

2. Instead of saying "certain Administrative proposals" say "certain decisions will be taken."

Reasons: Secretary Andersons wants decisions taken by Administration and Congress jointly; also, what you are going to send up is already in your earlier proposal. Present wording tends to create impression it is new proposal.

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 19, 1958

Secretary Anderson called from Florida. He wanted to suggest to the President two things for speech tomorrow

1. Instead of words "by the end of the month" substitute "In the very near future"

2. Instead of saying "certain Administrative proposals say "certain decisions will be taken"

Two reasons:

1. want decision to be taken by Congress and Administration jointly

2. what we are going to do is send up recommendation already in President's proposal (made in January). This wording tends to create impression it is new proposal.

3:10 P.M. The President called the Secretary back and read him the language as it will appear in the speech. The Secretary approved.

The Secretary reported that all of the Governors at the Governors' Conference, with the exception of Governor Harriman, were against tax reduction.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY

May 17, 1958

8:45 The President tried to get Bob Anderson; out of city; cancelled.

9:59 Talked with George Allen, who was going to races. Important business of Preakness.

10:55 The President talked to Secretary Dulles

5:12 Secretary Dulles called the President

7:00 Jack Budinger called the President

8:43 George Allen called the President

May 18, 1958

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

8:09 Cliff Roberts called the President

8:37 Jack Budinger called the President

10:48 Mr. Allen called the President

12:17 The President called General Snyder - Mrs. Eisenhower talked

12:37 Joy Brickner - daughter of Rabbi Brickner of Cleveland, called the President. Spoke to acw. Wanted help in getting her father's body returned as quickly as possible from Spain. I referred matter to General Goodpaster.

1:24 The President tried to get General Nevins. Unsuccessful

1;54 George Allen called the President - apparently the President was going to pick him up.

Evening: The President tried to get Dr. James Martin, vetinarian, Gettysburg, unsuccessful.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 2 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 15, 1958

7:25 AM General Goodpaster called the President

6:51 PM The President called Bryce Harlow

7:11 The President called Bryce

8:46 Mrs. Eisenhower from Denver called the President; he was having stag dinner so she talked to John

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 14, 1958.

8:34 Secretary Dulles called the President

9:24 The President called Vice President Nixon, in Caracas

9:32 The President put in a call for Mr. Hartley at farm -- cancelled -- to tell him about new bull

11:50 Secretary Dulles re press conference

11:55 President called Mrs. Whitman re John playing golf

12:00 I called the President back twice

12:45 The First Lady called the President

1:15 Secretary Dulles called the President

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 14, 1958

The President early talked to the Secretary of State to inquire what overnight reports had brought on the unrest and anti-American feeling around the world. A demonstration has been staged in Burma -- do not know what caused it.

Salarat

The President called affer press conference to suggest a message of congratulations to General ~~Salan~~ because of his handling of Algerian situation. (I thought it was ~~Sabat,~~ but ~~Salan~~ seems to be name in paper). The Secretary will immediately take care of it. The President said such things like this "used to work during the war."

The President also reported to the Secretary on the press conference.

At 9:24 the President called the Vice President, in the Embassy at Caracas. He first asked him if the Vice President had been able to carry out any part of his schedule; the Vice President said yes -- he had had meetings changed to the Embassy proper; in response to a question from the President, the Vice President said government leaders, labor leaders, etc., had come in to see him and all were friendly.

The Vice President said his plan was to leave earlier than scheduled; for the element of surprise, and to get into Washington about ten o'clock tomorrow.

The President mentioned that he and the Vice President and the Secretary of State were to have lunch tomorrow; the Vice President said fine.

The President "I am awfully sorry (about what has happened) but you have carried it through splendidly and you will be the bigger for it." He sent his love to Pat. He also said he was having a press conference and would mention the call at the press conference.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
May 12, 1958

11:44 Senator Carlson re fight on postal bill

2:12 Secretary Dulles called the President

2:17 The President called Dr. Milton

2:40 The President called the Attorney General -- out of city, wrote him note requesting explanation of Supreme Court procedures

6:40 The President called acw

7:56 The President called acw again

7:59 The President called Mrs. E. in Denver

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 10, 1958 - Washington

None

May 11, 1958

11:30 Mrs. Whitman in office re speech for 20th

12:55 Mrs. Whitman re guests

7:09 Mr. Hagerty

7:20 The First Lady - who was in Denver

10:00 Usher

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

May 12, 1958

At Arthur Summerfield's request, the President called Frank Carlson. He talked to him about these questions:

1. How to improve postal policy provisions in bill now in conference?
2. Is it possible to cut public service costs in the bill to not more than $100 million?
3. Could Senator Carlson propose that the Conferees strike out the retor active provision for pay increase
4. Did it look like there would be an opportunity to reconsider the Conferees' action to strike out the 5% non-local letter mail rate?

The President reported that he called Senator Carlson on these questions and that "he seems determined to stand by his guns in getting a good bill. DE.

The President called Dr. Milton to ask him for detailed rundown of what he, the President, should do on June 10th when he goes to Johns Hopkins with Prime Minister Macmillan.

Then Dr. Milton invited himself for luncheon when the President has lunch with the Vice President, Thursday and later called to say he could not make it.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
May 9, 1958.

9:46 The Prsident tried to get Arthur Larson; was out of city

9:49 The President asked for Bob Anderson; he was in White House and came in to see the President. See notes.

11:24 The President called acw - re golf game

11:50 The President called acw ditto

6:45 The President called Tom Belshe

6:50 The President called acw - not going to Augusta

6:53 The President called Mrs. Moore

7:52 The President called Jim Rowley

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 7, 1958

9:57 Secretary Brucker called the President - see notes

10:22 The President called J. Edgar Hoover - see notes

12:25 The President called the Attorney General re Ed Arn

1:49 The President called Mrs. Whitman to see if he had a bridge game for afternoon; he did not

7:05 The President called the Usher

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 7, 1958

The President called the Attorney General. He said there was a letter in the White House, which he had not seen, from Governor Arn in an appeal for a Kansas judgeship.

The President said he wanted again to see the record, wanted Rogers to bring it over personally tomorrow. He said he thought he would write Ed Arn directly and tell him why he will not be appointed. He mentioned that his Abilene friends had sent another telegram recommending his appointment. The President said he was going to have to tell them the brutal truth of the matter.

Finally he asked General Persons to get in touch with Bill Rogers directly.

The President at one point in the conversation said he was the person who had tried to find a slot for Governor Arn -- he liked him, though he had a good record.

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 7, 1958

Secretary Brucker called the President to report on how the defense reorganization plan is moving.

Twining had spent most of yesterday on hill and reports that so far as role of Joint Chiefs and Chairman of Joint Chiefs is concerned, no trouble will be encountered. Seems solidly supported.

The parts of legislation that look under question are parts having to do with authority to interfere with customary functions of various services. Brucker said that this turned out to be the difficult thing to defend, because members of the Committee had asked for past examples -- whereas it is future flexibility that is being looked toward.

Brucker thinks the plan is going well; the President said it was applauded in his speech last night. Brucker said he would advise the President not to give an inch now -- he might later have to do so, but not now. They discussed Chairman Cannon's talk yesterday and the reasons for it.

The President said that when the Bill came up he had fairly reluctantly adopted Mr. Coolidge's language as far as the flexibility part was concerned in transfer of function. What he wanted to do was to have language that would take present law on transfer of functions out of use.

The President said he was not going to give up or weaken on the bill.

Eisenhower Library

The President called J. Edgar Hoover, said George V. Allen had been to see him. Some two newspaper men, Bob McLain and Lester Markel had talked with some Russians, after which they had been rigidly quizzed by the FBI and their reaction was "to give up" trying to establish friendly relationship. The President asked Hoover and Allen to get together on the matter and discussed it. There was some talk of the Derby; Mr. Hoover he had done all right; he said he would much rather the President would pick his horses than George E. Allen. The President said that would "kill" Mr. Allen.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY

May 6, 1958

12:00 Called acw re speech at Advertising Club - President felt he had done badly -

3:06 Called CongressmanCannon to congratulate him on his speech in favor of Defense reorganization - called it statesmanlike, expressed his admiration

7:27 Called Mr. Harlow re speech to Republicans tonight

7:42 Called Mr. Harlow ditto

7:48 Called acw ditto

7:53 Called acw ditto

8:10 Called Mr. Harlow ditto

8:28 Called Colonel Schulz

TELEPHONE CALLS CHRONOLOGY
May 5, 1958

1:03 The President called acw

4:40 The President called Bryce re speech

4:42 The President called Colonel Schulz

5:02 The President called General Persons re increase in Bryce's salary

5:35 The President called Mrs. Whitman

5:45 Mrs. Whitman called the President.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
May 3, 1958

3;L0 The President called Chairman Alcorn

3:28 The President called Chairman Alcorn

5:19 The President called acw

5:34 ACW called back

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 2, 1958

3:10 The President called Meade Alcorn. He said it did not make sense to him to appear before a group of Republicans next Tuesday night and castigate the Democrats when he is trying to get a legislative program through. The President said he might as well give up his program.

He also was alarmed that the television was scheduled for 10:30 in the evening, saying he had not been out that late for a long time.

President very unhappy about the whole thing - Meade suggests he stick to Defense reorganization, MSA and Reciprocal Trade.

The President called Meade again at 3:28. He finally said he was trapped, but he did think some one had should have told his office about the arrangements that had been made.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
May 1, 1958

8:36 The President called Mrs. Eisenhower

11:49 The President called Secretary Dulles with reference to his memorandum on discussions of disarmament committee. The President agreed that unless we took some positive action we were in the future going to be in a position of "moral isolation" as far as rest of world is concerned.

12:50 The President called Mr. Stephens re afternoon appointment

5:12 The President returned a call of George Allen, George reporting on his physical examination - good.

8:30 The President called Major John Eisenhower.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

[illegible] - June [1958]

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1958

7:55 A.M.	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Col. Schulz
8:20 - 8:35	Hon. Arthur Summerfield
8:35 - 8:37	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:35 - 8:56	Hon. James C. Hagerty
8:59 - 9:00	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
9:15 - 9:27	H. E. Erik Carlsson Boheman, The Ambassador of Swdden (To pay farewell courtesy call upon retiring as Ambassador after ten years in Washington) Mr. Fred Jandrey, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Europem Affairs
9:32 - 9:35	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
9:42 - 9:59	Dr. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Wilton B. Persons (out at 10:02)
10:03 - 10:12	Hon. Theodore R. McKeldin, Governor of Maryland Hon. Sherman Adams
10:45 - 10:47	The President opened the new printing plant of the BUFFALO EVENING NEWS by way of pushing a key which started the presses.
10:47 - 10:54	Hon. Robert Cutler
11:17 - 11:25	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
11:30 - 11:32	Mr. William J. Hopkins
11:35	The President went to the Mansion
12:45 P.M.	The President received His Imperial Majesty Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the Shah of Iran, in the Red Room of the Mansion prior to luncheon.
1:00	The President gave a Stag Luncheon for The Shah of Iran. The following attended: H. E. Dr. Ali Gholi Ardalan, The Ambassador of Iran Dr. Abdol Karim Ayadi, Personal Physician to the Shah

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1958

Brig. Gen. Mohammed Khatemi
Commanding General, Iranian Air Force Fighter Bomber Wing
Dr. Parviz Mahdavi, Counselor of Iranian Embassy
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
Hon. Neil H. McElroy
Hon. William F. Knowland
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Hon. Edw. T. Wailes, U. S. Ambassador to Iran
Hon. Loy W. Henderson, Deputy Under Secretary of State
Hon. Wm. M. Rountree, Assistant Secretary of State
Hon. Francis O. Wilcox, Assistant Secretary of State
Hon. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr., Chief of Protocol
General James A. Van Fleet, USA (Ret.)
Mr. Rollin P. Eckis, Executive Vice President,
Richfield Oil Company, Los Angeles
Mr. Henry R. Luce, Editor & Publisher,
Time-Life Inc., New York City
Mr. Henderson Supplee, Jr., President,
Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia
Mr. Burl S. Watson, President, Cities Service, New York City

2:32	The President returned to the office, accompanied by the Shah
2:49 - 4:25	The Shah of Iran met with the President (Captain Evan P. Aurand joined them)
4:05 - 4:06	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
4:28 - 4:32	Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:47 - 5:53	The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.
5:54	The President returned to his office.
5:56 - 5:58	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
5:58 - 6:05	Hon. Bryce Harlow
6:06	The President went to the Mansion

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JUNE 29, 1958

8:50 am	The President and Mr. William Robinson departed the White House. Mr. Robinson was dropped off at St. Matthews Cathedral; the President continued on to the National Presbyterian Church.
8:54 am	Arrived at the National Presbyterian Church. The President attended the 9:00 A. M. Services.
9:55 am	Departed the Church and motored to the White House.
10:01 am	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1958

8:13 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:15 - 8:23 am	Mr. Roemer McPhee
8:23 - 8:33 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:33 - 9:15 am	Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Lee A. Hoegh Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:23 - 9:53 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:15 - 10:27 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:27 -10:52 am	The President went out to the South Grounds with Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:53 am	Returned to the office with General Persons.
10:52 - 10:57 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:57 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:00 Noon	The President, General Howard McC. Snyder, and Mr. George Allen departed the White House and m otored to the farm of Admiral Lewis L. Strauss, Brandy Station, Virginia.
1:35 pm	Arrived at Admiral Strauss' farm. The President was greeted by the following: Admiral and Mrs. Lewis L. Strauss Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Strauss (son and daughter-in-law Dr. Bliss Clark, New Britain, Connecticut Mr. and Mrs. Louis Strauss' children and Dr. Clark's son
1:40 pm	LUNCHEON
3:25 pm	The President, Mr. George Allen, Admiral Strauss and Louis H. Strauss motored to the barn to inspect the bulls. Mr. Si Aylor , manager, explained the pedigree.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

4:12 pm	Returned to the Main House and said goodbye to Mrs. Strauss.
4:20 pm	The President, Dr. Howard Snyder, and Mr. George Allen departed the Strauss farm and motored to the White House.
5:55 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1958

7:45 am	(Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.) OFF THE RECORD (Had breakfast with the President)
8:13 am	(The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.)
8:27 - 8:32 am	Hon. Jack Anderson
8:33 - 8:34 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:38 - 8:40 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:41 - 8:47 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:47 - 9:02 am	(Hon. Robert B. Anderson) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Dan Throop Smith)
9:00 - 11:00 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. John Foster Dulles (for last 1/2 hour only) Hon. Christian Herter Hon. C. Douglas Dillon Hon. Neil McElroy Hon. William P. Rogers Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. James T. O'Connell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Rocco Siciliano Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. Hon. Lee A. Hoegh Hon. George Allen Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Gray Hon. Clarence Randall Hon. Lewis Strauss

(continued)

9:00 - 11:00 am	CABINET MEETING (continued) Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Robert Cutler Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin Mr. Arthur Minnich Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bradley Patterson Hon. Clarence Randall Mrs. Anne Wheaton Dr. Ralph W. Reid Hon. Allen Dulles	
11:00 - 11:05 am	(Hon. Neil McElroy) (Hon. John Foster Dulles) (Hon. Lewis L. Strauss) (Hon. Christian Herter) (Hon. Robert Cutler)	OFF THE RECORD
11:05 - 12:30 pm	(Hon. John Foster Dulles) (Hon. Neil H. McElroy) (Hon. Donald A. Quarles) (Major Gen. H. B. Loper) (Gen. Nathan F. Twining) (Hon. Robert Cutler) (Hon. Robert Murphy) (Mr. Philip Farley) (Hon. Karl Harr, Jr.) (Rear Admiral Edward N. Parker)	OFF THE RECORD
12:30 - 12:32 pm	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss	
12:32 - 12:33 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Hon. William J. Hopkins	
12:35 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.	
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)	

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

2:00 pm	The President and General Howard McC. Snyder, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
2:25 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
2:40 - 4:53 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. John McClure.
5:16 pm	The President, General Howard McC. Snyder, and Mr. John McClure departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House - the President dropped Mr. McClure off at his residence in Chevy Chase, Md..
5:53 pm	Arrived at the White House, and went to the office.
5:54 - 6:05 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
6:10 pm	Departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1958

7:45 am	(Senator Styles Bridges) OFF THE RECORD (Had breakfast with the President)
8:40 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:45 - 8:47 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow
8:47 - 8:53 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Hon. James Hagerty
8:54 - 9:00 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:00 - 11:15 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Neil H. McElroy Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Julian Baird Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. Lewis L. Strauss General Nathan Twining Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. George V. Allen Hon. James H. Smith, Jr. Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Karl G. Harr, Jr. Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Rear Admiral C. O. Triebel, USN Colonel John H. Hudson, USAF Tech. Sgt. Raymond J. Mele D. M. I. Norman V. Toussaint, USN Captain John H. Morse, Jr. John H. Burchard Hon. Gerard C. Smith Hon. Mansfield D. Sprague Captain Evan P. Aurand Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

11:15 - 11:35 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. William M. Rountree Ambassador Sheldon T. Mills Mr. Fred Bartlett Director, Office of South Asian Affairs, Department of State
11:35 - 11:37 am	Hon. Jack Anderson
11:37 - 11:54 am	(Rabbi Judah Nadich and family) OFF THE RECORD (Wife and three daughters)
11:54 - 11:57 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. William J. Hopkins
12:00 - 12:14 pm	Ambassador Philip Young
12:14 - 12:16 pm	Hon. Jack Anderson
12:16 - 12:22 pm	Hon. Bryce Harlow
12:23 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:02 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:14 - 2:17 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:18 - 2:31 pm	(Mr. and Mrs. John E. Shea) OFF THE RECORD (Children: Mary Pat) (Susie, Jackie, Barbie, Muffie, & Nora)
2:31 - 2:34 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
2:31 - 3:04 pm	His Royal Highness Sardar Mohammad Daud Prime Minister of Afghanistan H. E. Mohammed Hashim Maiwandwal The Ambassador of Afghanistan H. E. Adbur Rahmun Pazhwak Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations

(continued on next page)

2:34 - 3:04 pm	(List continued from previous page): Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. William M. Rountree Ambassador Sheldon T. Mills Mr. Fred Bartlett Division of South Asian Affairs, Dept. of State H. E. Mohammed Yusuf Dr. Edwin Wright, Interpreter (Persian)
3:04 - 3:26 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
3:34 - 4:45 pm	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
4:45 - 5:02 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:06 pm	The President went to General Snyder's office.
5:10 pm	Returned to the office. He was accompanied by the artist, Thomas E. Stephens, and General Howard McC. Snyder
5:10 - 5:25 pm	Mr. Thomas E. Stephens, the artist General Howard McC. Snyder
5:25 - 5:30 pm	General Alfred M. Gruenther
5:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion with General Alfred M. Gruenther.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1958

7:45 am	(Hon. Paul Hoffman) (Had breakfast with the President) OFF THE RECORD
8:07 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Hon. Paul Hoffman.
9:17 - 9:26 am	His Excellency Leo Mates Yugoslav Ambassador (To pay his respects prior to his return to Belgrade for reassignment) Hon. C. Burke Elbrick Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs
9:29 - 9:30 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
9: 30 - 9:45 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:45 - 10:02 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
10:02 - 10:03 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:03 - 10:15 am	Hon. Fred Seaton
10:17 - 10:19 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
10:17 - 10:27 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:30 - 11:20 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Donald Quarles, Deputy Secretary of Defense (Hon. Allen Dulles) OFF THE RECORD (Dr. James R. Killian, Jr) " Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:22 - 11:26 am	Dr. A. C. Jacobs, President, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. Hon. Sherman Adams
11:26 - 11:30 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:27 - 11:29 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:26 - 11:32 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

11:58 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:30 pm	(LUNCH)
1:06 pm	The President, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree.
1:30 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
1:45 - 4:52 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Colonel Thomas Belshe Mr. John E. Shea Mr. Lawrence J. Bernard
5:16 pm	The President departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
5:42 pm	Arrived at the White House and went to his office.
5:42 - 5:55 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:43 - 5:48 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
5:55 - 6:15 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. James Hagerty
6:20 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1958

8:00 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:13 - 8:15 am — Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree

8:15 - 8:25 am
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Neil McElroy
Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. W. J. McNeil

8:30 - 10:14 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS
The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Everett Dirksen
Senator Homer Capehart
Senator H. Alexander Smith
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Leo Allen
Congressman Carroll Kearns
Congressman Clarence Kilbourne
Congressman John Taber
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Laurence B. Robbins
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Neil McElroy
Hon. Wendell Barnes
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Roger Jones
Hon. James T. O'Connell
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Jack Anderson
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Howard Pyle
Hon. Earl Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Roemer McPhee
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Brig. Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Arthur Minnich

10:14 - 10:24 am	Senator William F. Knowland
10:24 - 10:29 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:37 - 10:55 am	Hon. William P. Rogers
10:47 - 10:55 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons (Joined the Attorney General)
10:55 - 11:15 am	Hon. Maurice Stans
11:15 - 11:25 am	Hon. Wilber Brucker Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:25 - 11:58 am	Hon. George V. Allen Director, U. S. I. A. Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:58 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	The President gave a stag Luncheon in honor of His Royal Highness Sardar Mohammad Daud, Prime Minister of Afganistan: The President H. R. H. The Prime Minister of Afghanistan Sardar Mohammad Daud H. E. The Ambassador of Afghanistan Mohammed Hashim Maiwandwal H. E. Mohammed Yusuf Minister of Mines and Industries of Afghanistan H. E. Abdur Rahmun Pashwak Representative of Afghanistan to the United States H. E. Mohammed Sarwar Deputy Minister of Commerce of Afghanistan Mr. Mohammed Ayoub Aziz Deputy Chief of Protocol Mr. Kahalid Roashan Press Attache Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Sam Rayburn Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Neil H. McElroy

(continued)

1:00 pm — LUNCHEON in honor of His Royal Highness Sardar Mohammad Daud, Prime Minister of Afghanistan (List continued from previous page):

Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Senator Carl Hayden
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Everett Dirksen
Senator Mike Mansfield
Congressman John W. McCormack
Congressman Leslie C. Arends
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Hon. James H. Smith, Jr.
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. Sheldon T. Mills
Hon. William M. Rountree
Hon. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr.
Hon. Floyd S. Bryant
Hon. Malcolm A. MacIntyre
Hon. Louis G. Dreyfus, Jr.
Mr. J. L. Camp
Dean Stephen M. Corey
Dr. George D. Flemmings
Mr. Stanley W. G. Lehman
Mr. C. J. Livingston
Mr. John D. Rockefeller, III
Mr. William J. Shaw
Mr. Lyman D. Wilbur

2:43 pm — The President returned to the office, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty.

2:45 - 3:32 pm — Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. James Hagerty

2:47 - 3:30 pm — Hon. Bryce Harlow

3:01 - 3:02 pm — Hon. Thomas E. Stephens

3:57 pm — The President went to the Mansion.

4:07 - 5:12 pm — On the South Grounds, practicing golf.

5:13 pm — To the office.

5:25 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1958

7:55 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:26 - 8:40 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
9:13 - 9:14 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
9:14 - 9:32 am	Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr. Hon. Rocco Siciliano Hon. Fred Morrow
9:35 - 9:42 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:56 - 10:07 am	H. E. Dr. Mansour Fethi El-Kekhia Newly appointed Ambassador of Libya (To present credentials) Mr. Joseph Palmer Deputy Assistant Secretary of State
10:08 - 10:19 am	H. E. Senor Dr. Don Cesar Barros Hurtado Newly appointed Ambassador of the Argentine Republic (To present credentials) Hon. Roy Rubottom Assistant Secretary of State
10:30 - 10:43 am	General Nathan Twining Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:11 - 11:15 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:16 - 12:04 pm	The President met with the following Negro Leaders: Mr. Lester B. Granger Executive Secretary, National Urban League Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Pastor, Dexter Avenue Baptist Church Montgomery, Alabama Mr. Asa Philip Randolph, Vice President, AFL-CIO and International President, Bortherhood of Sleeping Car Porters Mr. Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

(continued)

11:16 - 12:04 pm	The following accompanied the Negro Leaders listed on the previous page: Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr. Hon. Rocco Siciliano Hon. Fred Morrow
12:04 - 12:06 pm	General Alfred Gruenther Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
12:06 - 12:12 pm	The President greeted a group of American Junior Red Cross members who have been chosen as delegates for a course of study in Europe this summer. (List on the following page) Group was received int the Rose Garden.
12:25 pm	The President went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:00 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:05 - 2:26 pm	Senator Alexander Smith
2:32 - 2:47 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:47 - 3:01 pm	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
3:25 - 3:32 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
3:33 - 3:43 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:43 - 3:47 pm	Miss Vereida Moran (Miss Moran is retiring from the Social Office, and came in to say goodbye to the President)
4:20 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
5:15 pm	Returned to the office.
5:20 pm	To the Mansion.
5:30 pm	Hon. Sinclair Weeks (Met with the President in the Mansion)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1958

7:50 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
7:50 - 8:00 am	(Mr. Robert Biggers) OFF THE RECORD
8:15 - 8:16 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:45 - 8:58 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:58 - 9:02 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:02 - 9:07 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:11 - 9:13 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
9:13 am	The President, accompanied by General Robert Cutler, departed the White House and motored to Quantico, Virginia, to attend the Secretary of Defense's Conference.
9:56 am	Arrived at the Iwo Jima Statue at the entrance to Quantico. At this point General Cutler left the President's car, and Hon. Neil McElroy rode with the President to Ellis Hall.
10:03 am	Arrived at Ellis Hall where he was greeted by Hon. Donald A. Quarles, Deputy Secretary of Defense, who presented the President to the conferees.
12:25 - 1:00 pm	The President addressed the conferees extemporaneously.
1:05 pm	The President and Hon. Neil McElroy departed Ellis Hall and motored to Harry Lee Hall where they remained until 1:35 pm.
1:35 pm	Proceeded to the main ballroom for luncheon.
1:35 - 2:45 pm	LUNCH
2:45 pm	The President and Hon. Neil McElroy departed Ellis Hall and motored to the Iwo Jima Statue. At this point Secretary McElroy and General Nathan B. Twining said farewell to the President. Hon. Gordon Gray entered the President's car and drove back to the White House with him.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

3:23 pm	Enroute back to the White House, the President made an unscheduled stop at Mount Vernon. He was greeted by Mr. Walter Densmore, Acting Director of Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, who escorted the President around the home of George Washington and the Museum. The President also greeted Mike Simons, of Indianapolis, Indiana, while visiting Mt. Vernon.
4:00 pm	The President and Hon. Gordon Gray departed the Mt. Vernon grounds and motored to the White House.
4:30 pm	Arrived at the White House, and entered his office.
4:37 - 4:48 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Captain Evan P. Aurand Lt. John L. Butts
4:48 - 5:03 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:03 - 5:12 pm	Mr. Roemer McPhee (To get Euratom papers signed)
5:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1958

7:45 am	The President arrived in the office.
7:45 - 8:00 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:02 am	The President departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club, stopping at 2720 Connecticut Avenue to pick up Mr. George Allen and at 2101 Connecticut Avenue to pick up Mr. James Black.
8:27 am	Arrived at Burning Tree.
8:52 - 11:46 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. George Allen Mr. James Black Colonel Thomas Belshe
12:00 Noon	The President and Dr. Walter Tkach departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
12:27 pm	Arrived at the White House.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1958

7:40 am — The President, Hon. Thomas E. Stephens, Hon. James Hagerty, and General Howard McC. Snyder, departed the White House and motored to the Statler Hotel to attend the President's Breakfast for the 48 Republican State Chairmen.

7:45 am — Arrived at the Statler Hotel. Here the President was greeted by:
Hon. Meade Alcorn
Chairman of the Republican National Committee
Mr. Herbert Blunck
Manager of the Statler Hotel

The President was escorted to the Federal Room where he was introduced to the 48 Republican State Chairmen. The President posed for picture with each of the Chairmen.
(Those attending are listed on the following pages)

BREAKFAST - for the 48 Republican State Chairmen.

Following breakfast, the President conducted an informal discussion.

9:00 am — The President, Hon. Thomas E. Stephens, Hon. James Hagerty, and General Howard McC. Snyder departed the Statler Hotel and motored to the White House.

9:05 am — Arrived at the White House.

9:05 - 10:45 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING
The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Neil McElroy
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Leo A. Hoegh
Hon. Walter Williams
Hon. Clarence B. Randall

(continued)

9:05 - 10:45 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (continued): General Nathan F. Twining Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Abbott Washburn Hon. James H. Smith, Jr. Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Karl G. Harr, Jr. Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gerard Smith Hon. Mansfield Sprague Captain Even P. Aurand Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason
10:45 - 10:58 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
10:58 - 11:15 am	The following met with the President re gold devaluation: Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. Walter S. Robertson Hon. Tom B. Coughran Assistant Secretary of the Treasury
11:15 - 11:18 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:18 - 11:46 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:46 - 12:15 pm	Congressman Thomas B. Curtis Hon. Jack Anderson (Saw the President re tariff on zinc and lead)
12:15 - 12:18 pm	Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
12:18 - 12:30 pm	The President received the 1958 delegates to the National 4-H Conference. See following pages for those attending.

1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:25 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:25 - 2:27 pm	Mrs. Anne Wheaton
2:30 - 3:09 pm	Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier (To discuss economic situation)
3:09 - 3:17 pm	Fred Blumenthal Washington Representative for Parade Magazine Larry Freed Photographer for Parade Magazine Glenn Bayless, Jr. Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Mrs. Anne Wheaton (Parade is doing a story on Glenn Bayless, and pictures were tkane in connection with this)
3:31 - 3:41 pm	Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Edward McCabe
4:25 - 5:25 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
5:26 pm	Returned to the office.
6:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
8:07 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the Philippine Embassy to attend Dinner given in their honor by the President of the Philippines, H. E. Carlos P. Garcia, and Mrs. Garcia.
8:14 pm	Arrived at the Philippine Embassy where they were greeted by President and Mrs. Garcia. Photographs were taken at this point.

8:30 pm	DINNER at the Philippine Embassy in honor of the President and Mrs. Eisenhower, given by President and Mrs. Garcia of the Philippines.
10:39 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Philippine Embassy and motored to the White House.
10:44 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1958

8:04 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:08 - 8:30 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:27 - 10:00 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Gabriel Hauge (Pre-Press Briefing) Hon. James R. Killian Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Howard Pyle Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mrs. Anne Wheaton
10:00 - 10:25 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
10:47 - 10:54 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:54 - 11:50 am	H. E. Carlos P. Garcia President of the Philippines General Carlos P. Romulo Ambassador of the Philippines Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Walter S. Robertson Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs Hon. Charles E. Bohlen U. S. Ambassador to the Philippines Mr. J. Gordon Mein Dtrector, Office of Southwest Pacific Affairs Hon. Gerald Morgan (Joined meeting at 11:43 am for the purpose of having the President sign two bills - HR 6908 and HR 7251)
11:50 - 11:53 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:53 - 12:36 pm	The President met with his Science Advisory Committee (See following page for those present)

11:53 - 12:36 pm — The President met with members of his Science Advisory Committee:

Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., Chairman
Dr. Robert F. Bacher
Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner
Dr. Hans Albrecht Bethe
Dr. Detlev W. Bronk
Dr. James H. Doolittle (Lt. General)
Dr. James B. Fisk
Dr. Caryl Parker Haskins
Dr. Herbert York
Dr. George B. Kistiakowsky
Dr. Edwin H. Land
Dr. Edward Mills Purcell
Dr. Isadore I. Rabi
Dr. Howard Percy Robertson
Dr. Paul Alfred Weiss
Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner
Dr. Jerrold Reinach Zacharias

Consultants:

Dr. Wallace Reed Brode
Dr. Hugh Latimer Dryden
Dr. Albert Gordon Hill
Dr. Emanuel Ruben Piore
Dr. William Bradley
Dr. Alan T. Waterman

Staff:

Mr. D. Z. Beckler, Executive Officer
Dr. Herbert Scoville, Jr.

12:45 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm — (LUNCH)

2:00 pm — The President and General Howard McC. Snyder departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.

2:30 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
2:44 - 5:08 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Colonel Thomas E. Belshe Mr. Floyd Akers
5:44 pm	The President and General Howard McC. Snyder departed the Club and motored to the White House.
6:10 pm	Arrived at the White House.
6:15 pm	The President returned to the office.
6:35 - 7:05 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Hon. James Hagerty
7:15 pm	The President returned to the Mansion.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1958

7:30 am — (Senator William F. Knowland has breakfast) (with the President) OFF THE RECORD

8:20 am — The President arrived in the office.

8:30 - 10:35 — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Everett Dirksen
Senator Homer Capehart
Senator George D. Aiken
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Henry O. Talle
Congressman John Taber
Congressman William S. Hill
Congressman Charles B. Hoeven
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. Marvin L. McLain
Mr. Clyde Wheeler
Hon. Albert Cole
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Abbott Washburn
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Edward McCabe
Mr. Roemer McPhee
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Mr. Arthur Minnich
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. James Hagerty

10:42 - 10:47 am	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
10:47 - 10:58 am	Mrs. Frederick Dearborn, Jr., and sons David, Henry, and Philip Hon. Robert Cutler introduced them to the President and then left
10:58 - 11:07 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Captain Evan P. Aurand
11:07 - 11:32 am	Dr. and Mrs. Ronald Meredith (Dr. Meredith is Pastor of First Methodist Church, Wichita, Kansas) Sandra Meredith, daughter Mr. David Baker, Secretary to Dr. Meredith Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:32 - 11:45 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:45 am	The President, Hon. James Hagerty, Colonel Robert L. Schulz, departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal.
11:53 am	Arrived at MATS Terminal. The President was greeted by Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles General and Mrs. Nathan Twining
	The President received H. E. The President of the Philippines and Mrs. Garcia. Official greetings were exchanged between the President and President Garcia.
	Commissioner Robert McLaughlin, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, presented the Key to the City of Washington to President and Mrs. Garcia.
12:20 pm	The motorcade departed MATS Terminal and proceeded to the Blair House - the President's Guest House.
12:50 pm	Arrived at the President's Guest House. The President after saying goodbye to President and Mrs. Garcia, returned to the White House.
12:54 pm	The President and Hon. James Hagerty arrived at the White House.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1958

WELCOMING COMMITTEE FOR PRESIDENT CARLOS GARCIA OF THE PHILIPPINES: (AT MATS TERMINAL)

Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles
General and Mrs. Nathan F. Twining
Ambassador of Nicaragua Don Guillermo Sevilla-Sacasa and wife
Ambassador to the Philippines Charles E. Bohlen
Hon. and Mrs. Walter Spencer Robertson
Commissioner Robert E. McLaughlin and wife
Commissioner David B. Karrick and wife
Commissioner A. C. Welling and wife
Minister Plenipotentiary of the Philippines Mauro Calingo and wife
Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Mein, Office of Southwest Pacific Affairs, Department of State
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Morris, D. C. Citizens Committee
Secretary of Public Works Florencio Moreno
Governor of the Central Bank Miguel Cuaderno

1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
c2:30 pm	The President returned to the offic e.
2:32 - 2:35 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
2:35 - 3:05 pm	(Hon. Allen Dulles) OFF THE RECORD (Dr. Herbert Scoville) (Hon. Bryce Harlow) (Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster)
3:05 - 3:12 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:12 - 3:14 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
3:14 - 3:23 pm	(Congressman William Hill) OFF THE RECORD (Alden V. Hill, grandson) (Hon. Thomas E. Stephens)
3:45 - 3:50 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
3:50 - 3:56 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. Roemer McPhee
3:52 - 4:13 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:13 - 4:26 pm	Mr. Aksel Nielsen Hon. James Hagerty
4:25 - 4:31 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:33 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
5:47 pm	The President returned to the office.
v 5:54 pm	Returned to the Mansion.
8:00 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a Dinner in honor of President Carlos P. Garcia and Mrs. Garcia of the Philippines. List of those attending on following page.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

8:00 pm DINNER in honor of President and Mrs. Carlos P. Garcia of the Philippines:

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower
H. E. The President of the Philippines and Mrs. Garcia
H. E. The Ambassador of the Philippines and Mrs. Romulo
The Hon. The Secretary of Public Works and Mrs. Moreno
The Hon. The Secretary of National Defense - Jesus Vargas
The Hon. Dominador Aytona - Commissioner of the Budget
The Hon. and Mrs. Miguel Cuaderno - Governor of the Central Bank
The Hon. Eduardo Romualdez
Chairman of the Rehabilitation Finance Corporation
Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Campos (daughter of President and Mrs. Garcia)
Lt. Col. Emilio O. Borromeo - Senior Aide to President Garcia
The Hon. and Mrs. Mauro Calingo - Minister of Embassy
Hon. and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon
The Chief Justice and Mrs. Earl Warren
Hon. Sam Rayburn
Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles
Hon. and Mrs. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Senator and Mrs. William F. Knowland
Senator and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson
Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
Hon. Charles E. Bohlen
Hon. and Mrs. Walter S. Robertson
Hon. and Mrs. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr.
Judge and Mrs. Homer Ferguson
Rear Admiral Howard L. Collins
Mr. and Mrs. Don E. Ahrens
Mr. and Mrs. Floyd D. Akers
Mr. and Mrs. George C. Brock
Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Burton
Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Carbaugh
Mr. and Mrs. Morton Downey
Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Galvin

(continued)

8:00 pm

DINNER In honor of President and Mrs. Carlos P. Garcia of the Philippines (continued):

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Gross
Mr. and Mrs. Melville B. Grosvenor
Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hauberg
Mrs. Maurice Kahn
Mr. and Mrs. Carlton G. Ketchum
Mrs. Arthur McArthur
Mr. and Mrs. Orus J. Matthews
Mr. and Mrs. Edmund C. Monell
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Salvatori
Mr. and Mrs. C. Arnholt Smith
Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Vanderbilt
Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Van Horn
Mr. and Mrs. W. Palmer Wilson

Following the Dinner a musical program was given by the United States Navy Band Sea Chanters.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

June 16, 1958

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

Activities of the President, June 13 to 15, 1958.

Friday, June 13, 1958

11:25 am — Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the Gettysburg Farm, arriving there at 1:15 pm.

1:51 pm — The President, accompanied by Doctor Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to the Gettysburg Farm, arriving there at 3:50 pm.

4:20 pm — The President and Mr. George Allen departed the Gettysburg Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 4:27 pm.

The President practiced golf from 4:30 pm to 4:40 pm, at which time the President and Mr. Allen teed off from the first tee and played 18 holes of golf, completing the game at 6:30 pm. The President practiced golf from 6:31 pm to 6:45 pm. Dr. Tkach rode to and from the golf course in the follow-up car and accompanied the President and Mr. Allen around the golf course.

The President and Mr. Allen departed the Gettysburg Country Club at 6:46 pm and motored to the Farm, arriving there at 6:55 pm.

7:00 pm — Mr. George Allen departed the farm via the rear gate.

7:14 pm — Dr. Walter Tkach departed the farm via the main gate.

No further activity this date.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Saturday, June 14, 1958

7:38 am — Dr. Walter Tkach entered main gate of farm.

7:40 am — The President and Chief West inspected the trees and shrubs in front of the residence until 7:50 am. at which time he returned to the residence.

7:52 am — Mr. George Allen entered main gate of farm.

8:00 am — The President and Mr. George Allen departed the farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 8:07 am. The President practiced golf until 8:16 am.

8:18 am — The President, Mr. George Allen and General Arthur Nevins teed off from the first tee and completed 18 holes of golf at 10:50 am.

The President and Mr. George Allen departed the Gettysburg Country Club at 10:52 am and motored back to the farm, arriving there at 11:01 am.

Dr. Tkach rode to and from the golf course in the Secret Service follow-up car and walked about the course with the President and party. Dr. Tkach departed the farm at 11:16 am.

10:44 am — Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. George Allen (who entered farm at 10:30 am) departed the farm and motored to Gettysburg and Fayetteville, Pa to do some shopping, returning to the farm at 1:01 pm.

11:05 am — The President and Mr. Allen motored about the farm, stopping to observe the haying machine, and then motoring to Mr. Allen's farm, arriving there at 11:21 am, where they inspected horses, the President motoring to his farm and arriving there at 11:43 am after departing the Allen farm at 11:37 am.

1:06 pm — Mrs. George Allen departed the farm.

1:36 pm — Doctor Walter Tkach entered main gate of farm, departing at 2:18 pm.

3:51 pm — Major John Eisenhower and Susan and Mary Jean Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

4:30 pm — General Arthur Nevins entered main gate.

4:40 pm — Mr. and Mrs. George Allen entered main gate.

4:50 pm — The President, Mr. George Allen, Major John Eisenhower and Susan and Mary Jean Eisenhower motored to the show barn, arriving there at 4:55 pm. They toured and inspected the area, departing there at 5:30 pm and returning to the residence at 5:35 pm.

5:50 pm — Major John Eisenhower and Mary Jean Eisenhower departed main gate.

6:20 pm — Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and Mary Jean Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

6:55 pm — Mrs. Michael Keane, mother of Mrs. George Allen, entered farm driven by Sgt. Dry.

7:01 pm — David and Barbara Eisenhower entered main gate.

8:23 pm — Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and four children departed main gate.

8:52 pm — Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower entered main gate.

9:15 pm — General Arthur Nevins, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, and Mrs. Keane departed main gate.

9:22 pm Major and Mrs. Eisenhower departed main gate.

No further activity this date.

Sunday, June 15, 1958

8:20 am The President departed the farm in White House #100 and motored to the Gettysburg Presbyterian Church, arriving there at 8:27 am, where he was met by Mr. Lawson Wright, Chief Usher, who escorted him to his seat.

Following services at 9:25 am the President departed the church and motored to the farm, arriving there at 9:32 am.

9:25 am Mr. George Allen entered main gate of farm.

10:15 am Major John Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

10:22 am Susan Eisenhower entered main gate.

11:05 am The President, Major John Eisenhower and Mr. George Allen departed the farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, whereupon arrival at 11:15 am they were met by General Arthur Nevins.

The President, Major John Eisenhower, Mr. George Allen and General Arthur Nevins teed off from the first tee at 11:19 am and completed 18 holes of golf at 2:06 pm.

The President, Major John Eisenhower and Mr. George Allen departed the Gettysburg Country Club at 2:10 pm and motored to the farm, arriving there at 2:20 pm.

Dr. Tkach joined the foursome at the golf course and walked around the course with the President and party. He departed the Gettysburg Country Club in a White House car.

11:15 am Mrs. John Eisenhower and Mary Jean Eisenhower entered main gate.

11:40 am Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. John Eisenhower and Mary Jean Eisenhower departed main gate of farm. Mrs. Eisenhower returning at 12:25 pm., after visiting Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower's residence.

12:55 pm Susan Eisenhower departed main gate.

2:31 pm Major John Eisenhower and Mr. George Allen departed main gate of farm.

2:55 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Gettysburg Farm in White House Car #100 and motored to the White House, Washington, DC, arriving at 4:50 pm.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1958

7:52 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
7:53 - 8:07 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:10 - 8:13 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:40 - 9:05 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty
9:58 - 10:17 am	Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. Rocco Siciliano Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:17 - 10:18 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
10:18 - 10:31 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:31 - 10:58 am	General Nathan Twining
10:59 - 11:02 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty
11:14 - 11:30 am	Ambassador W. Randolph Burgess United States Permanent Representative to the North Atlantic Council
11:45 - 12:01 pm	The President received the two 1958 Honorary Science Award Winners. These winners are sponsored by Bausch and Lomb Optical Company: Constance Sue Rose 2322 Zable Drive, Charleston, W. Virginia Thomas Arthur Hodgson, Jr. 15 Pleasant Valley Avenue, Moorestown, N. J. The above winners were accompanied by Mr. Joseph W. Taylor Secretary-Treasurer of Bausch and Lomb Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
12:01 - 12:13 pm	H. E. Colonel Carlos S. Antillon-Hernandez Newly appointed Ambassador of Guatemala Mr. Clem Ckager, Department of State (The Ambassador came to present his credentials)

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

12:24 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm — (LUNCH)

2:12 - 2:15 pm — The President returned to the office.

2:15 - 2:42 pm — Mr. Dan Gainey

2:42 - 2:43 pm — Congressman J. Edgar Chenoweth

2:43 - 2:49 pm — The President received the following Boy Scouts from Colorado - Indian Dancers - Kosharei

Paul Bacon	Tom Assola
Herb Booth	John Powell
Jerry Hayes	Frank Reeves
Larry Smith	Bob Sabin
Van Strain	Harry Sutliff
Charles Walters	Jim Benke
Harry Abbott	Mike Crimmings
Bob Bensin	Robert Dunn
Kenny Conley	Allen Hill
Stephen Gress	Bill McDivitt
Tony Griffith	Jim Miller
Jack Hayes	Jack Rees
Tom Langdon	Bob Rollins
John McMichaels	Jake Klein
Denny Smith	Wally Lay
Steve Stolfus	Bill McKenzie
Kenny Weber	Danny Ross
Lowell Brooks	Joe Russ
Gene Seamans	Bob Walker
Bill Hendren	

The following Leaders accompanied the Boy Scouts:

Mr. J. F. Burshears
Mr. Bob Lute
Herman Reeves
Mr. Roy Swab
Mr. Galen Baker
Mr. Emerson Scott

Also: Congressman J. Edgar Chenoweth

2:57 - 3:00 pm — Hon. James Hagerty

3:00 - 3:06 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
3:06 - 3:45 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Walter Robertson Hon. Charles E. Bohlen (Saw the President re the Garcia visit)
3:45 - 3:50 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
3:51 - 3:55 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:56 - 4:00 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty
4:10 - 4:43 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:45 pm	To the Mansion.
5:00 pm	Hon. George Humphrey (Met with the President at the Mansion)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JUNE 15, 1958

GETTYSBURG, PA.

8:20 am	The President departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Presbytorian Church.
8:27 am	Arrived at the Church where he was greeted by Mr. Lawson Wright, Chief Usher, who escorted the President to his seat.
9:25 am	Services concluded, the President departed the Church and motored to the Farm.
9:32 am	Arrived at the Farm.
11:05 am	The President, Major John Eisenhower, and Mr. George Allen departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
11:15 am	Arrived at the Gettysburg Country Club.
11:19 am	The President teed off for 18 holes of golf with Major John Eisenhower Mr. George Allen General Arthur Nevins
2:06 pm	Completed golf game.
2:10 pm	The President, Major John Eisenhower, Mr. George Allen, and General Arthur Nevins departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm.
2:20 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
2:55 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Farm and motored to the White House.
4:50 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1958

GETTYSBURG, PA.

8:00 am	**The President and Mr. George Allen departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.**
8:07 am	**Arrived at the Gettysburg Country Club.**
8:18 - 10:50 am	**The President played 18 holes of golf with** **Mr. George Allen** **General Arthur Nevins**
10:52 am	**The President and Mrs. George Allen departed the Country Club and motored to the Farm.**
11:01 am	**Arrived at the Farm.**

Major John and Mrs. Eisenhower and their children were also at the Farm during the weekend.

Mrs. Michael Keane, mother of Mrs. George Allen, was guest at the Farm during the evening.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1958

7:50 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Robert L. Schulz.
8:19 - 8:38 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:39 - 8:58 am	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:00 - 10:35 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. Julian Baird Hon. Neil McElroy Hon. William P. Rogers Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Rocco Siciliano Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert K. Gray Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Captain Evan P. Aurand (for Item 1 only) Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James Hagerty (in part) Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Gerald Morgan Mr. Roemer McPhee Mr. Bradley Patterson Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Clarence Randall Mrs. Anne Wheaton Hon. Harris Ellsworth (Items 2 and 3) Mr. Joseph Winslow "

10:35 - 10:37 am	Hon. Neil McElroy Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. James Hagerty
10:37 - 10:39 am	Hon. Neil McElroy Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:39 - 11:07 am	Hon. Neil McElroy
11:07 - 11:13 am	Hon. Amory Houghton U. S. Ambassador to France
11:13 - 11:30 am	Mr. B. R. Sen Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization Mr. John W. Hanes, Jr. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs
11:30 - 11:50 am	(Mrs. Ogden Reid) OFF THE RECORD
11:50 - 11:56 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:56 - 11:58 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
11:58 - 12:01 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:25 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:37 pm	The President returned to the office, accompanied by General Alfred Gruenther.
1:37 - 1:51 pm	General Alfred Gruenther
1:51 pm	The President, accompanied by Colonel Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to Gettysburg, Pa.
3:50 pm	Arrived at the Gettysburg, Pa., Farm.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

4:20 pm	The President and Mr. George Allen departed the Gettysburg Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
4:27 pm	Arrived at the Gettysburg Country Club.
4:30 - 4:40 pm	The President practiced golf.
4:40 pm - 6:30	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. George Allen.
6:46 pm	The President and Mr. George Allen departed the Golf Club and motored to the Farm.
6:55 pm	Arrived at the Farm.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1958

7:50 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:05 - 8:10 am	The President greeted the Gainesville, Florida, School Safety Patrol (about 40). This was sponsored by Colonel Percy Thompson.
8:34 - 9:02 am	Colonel and Mrs. Russell Louden and 10-year old grandson (Personal visit) Mrs. Lillian Van Santen Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
9:16 - 9:18 am	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
9:18 - 9:20 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:24 - 9:31 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:31 - 10:01 am	General Jacob L. Devers (Personal friend) Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (General Goodpaster did not remain in the President's office after taking General Devers in) (Came to see the President re Sylvanus Thayer Award)
10:01 - 10:17 am	Mr. Louis Little Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:17 - 10:34 am	(Mr. Walker Stone) OFF THE RECORD
10:34 - 10:49 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:50 - 11:15 am	Mr. R. L. McCormick Superintendent of Schools, Huron, Ohio Mr. Henry M. Miles, Alexander Hamilton Institute in Ohio Mr. Robert Bowers President of the School Board, Huron, Ohio Hon. Marion Folsom Dr. Lawrence Derthick, Commissioner of Education Hon. Gabriel Hauge

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

11:43 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.	
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)	
2:25 - 3:07 pm	(Hon. Sinclair Weeks) (Hon. Robert B. Anderson) (Hon. Laurence B. Robbins)	OFF THE RECORD
3:07 - 3:14 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons	
3:14 - 3:27 pm	General Elwood Quesada	
3:48 - 3:55 pm	Hon. James Hagerty	
4:03 - 4:06 pm	To the South Grounds	
4:06 - 4:10 pm	Saw Mr. Hagerty in the office.	
4:13 - 5:12 pm	The President practiced golf on the South Grounds.	
5:12 pm	Returned to the office.	
5:24 - 5:30 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons	
5:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.	

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1958

8:13 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:35 - 8:37 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:45 - 9:06 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow
9:06 - 9:45 am	Dr. Edward L. R. Elson
9:45 - 9:59 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:27 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:47 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:55 - 2:05 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:05 - 2:24 pm	Mr. Robert Biggers
2:24 - 2:26 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
2:26 - 2:28 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
2:28 - 3:39 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Ambassador John Hay Whitney
2:31 - 3:39 pm	The Rt. Hon. Harold Macmillan British Prime Minister British Ambassador Harold Caccia Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. John Hay Whitney
2:39 - 2:43 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:38 - 3:39 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:39 - 3:43 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Ambassador John Hay Whitney Hon. James Hagerty

3:43 - 3:58 pm	Colonel Robert L. Schulz
4:02 - 4:03 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4: 13 - 4:25 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:40 - 4:45 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:46 - 4:58 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:04 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Johns Hopkins University Commencement Exercises

11:00 am	Dr. Milton Eisenhower gave a three-minute "charge" to the Graduating Class of Johns Hopkins University.
	Prime Minister Harold Macmillan was presented with an Honorary Law Degree.
	The President was presented with an Honorary Law Degree.
	Dr. Milton Eisenhower introduced the President.
	The President introduced Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.
	Commencement address by Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.
11:49 am	The President, Prime Minister Macmillan, and their party departed Shriver Hall and motored to the baseball diamond where they boarded the helicopters.
11:55 am	Airborne for Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

12:24 pm	Arrived on the South Grounds of the White House.
12:28 pm	The President returned to the office with Prime Minister Macmillan and British Ambassador Harold Caccia.
12:28 - 12:35 pm	Prime Minister Harold Macmillan British Ambassador Harold Caccia
12:37 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:00 pm	The President, General Howard McC. Snyder and Mr. George Allen departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree.
2:24 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.

2:42 - 3:55 pm	The President played 9 holes of golf at Burning Tree with Mr. George Allen Colonel Thomas Belshe
4:30 pm	Departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House
5:00 pm	Arrived at the White House.
7:30 pm	(STAG DINNER - OFF THE RECORD) The President Prime Minister Harold Macmillan Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Neil McElroy Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Sir Harold Caccia Sir Edwin Plowden General Alfred M. Gruenther Hon. C. D. Jackson Hon. Robert Lovett Hon. John J. McCloy General Walter Bedell Smith

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1958

7:38 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
8:00 - 8:03 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:03 - 8:15 am	Hon. Fred Seaton Hon Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Jack Anderson
8:15 - 8:30 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Senator H. Alexander Smith Senator Edward H. Martin Senator John Bricker Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Dan Reed Congressman Ralph W. Gwinn Mr. Thomas A. Martin (House Ways and Means Committee minority advisor) Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Robert Merriam Hon. James T. O'Connell Hon. Albert Cole Hon. Norman P. Mason Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther — Mr. Roemer McPhee Hon. Bryce Harlow — Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Gerald Morgan — Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. James Hagerty — Mr. Arthur Minnich Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

10:15 am The President and Prime Minister Harold Macmillan departed the White House via helicopter and flew to the baseball diamond at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. Others accompanying the President were:

Sir Harold Anthony Caccia
British Ambassador
Inspector Harwood of Scotland Yard
Colonel Robert L. Schulz
Mr. James Rowley
Mr. Dick Flohr

The following were in other helicopters:

General Howard McC. Snyder
Mr. D'Arcy Edmondson
Hon. James Hagerty
Mr. F. A. Bishop
Mr. Joseph Lynch
Sir Norman Brook
Mr. P. F. deZuleta
Mr. Nicholas Gordon Lord Lennox
Mr. David Muirhead
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Mr. K. O. Lynch

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

10:43 am The President and Prime Minister Macmillan landed on the baseball diamond at Johns Hopkins University and were greeted by Mr. Charles S. Garland, President of the Board of Trustees of Johns Hopkins University. They then motored to Shriver Hall.

10:50 am Arrived at Shriver Hall. At this point they were greeted by Mr. Lynn Poole, Director of Public Relations for Johns Hopkins University who escorted them into the Hall. The President and Prime Minister donned caps and gowns and proceeded to the platform and Commencement Exercises began.

(See following page for order of Exercises)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1958

8:03 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:25 - 8:43 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:35 - 8:37 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:43 - 8:55 am	Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Jack Anderson
8:55 - 8:58 am	Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:58 - 9:18 am	Hon. Marion Folsom Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
9:18 - 9:29 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
9:29 - 9:36 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow
9:47 - 9:57 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:16 - 10:31 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:31 - 11:02 am	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (until 10:42 am)
11:02 - 11:57 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. C. Burke Elbrick Hon. Frederick Reinhardt (Briefing on Macmillan meetings)
11:57 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:43 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:03 - 2:18 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

2:30 - 2:34 pm — The following attended the Swearing-In Ceremony when Mr. Gordon MacLean Tiffany was sworn in as Staff Director for the Commission on Civil Rights:

Hon. Robert G. Storey
Hon. Chester E. Merrow
Mrs. Perkins Bass
Hon. and Mrs. Newell Brown
Mr. Val J. Washington
Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb
Mr. William Kloepfer
Hon. Norris Cotton
Mr. Ralph Horton
Mrs. Gordon M. Tiffany
Billy Tiffany
Jean Tiffany
Mr. Henry D. Tiffany, Jr.

Staff of Commission on Civil Rights

Mrs. Carol R. Arth
Mr. Frank Bane
Mrs. Vivian Bullock
Mr. Charles Ed Clark
Mrs. Elizabeth Cole
Mrs. Evelyn Fales
Mr. Eugene Jackson
Dean George M. Johnson
Mr. Howard Rogerson
Colonel A. H. Rosenfeld
Mr. Henry M. Shine, Jr.
Dr. Malcolm Smith
Mr. Harris Wofford
Miss Sallie Wymard
Hon. Doyle Carlton
Mr. Charles McWhorter
Mr. Robert Kunzig

U.S. Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

2:36 - 2:43 pm — Hon. James Hagerty

2:55 - 3:07 pm — The Rt. Hon. Harold Macmillan
British Prime Minister

3:00 - 3:07 pm — Hon. John Foster Dulles

3:07 - 5:28 pm — The following met with the President in the Cabinet Room:

Rt. Hon. Harold Macmillan
Sir Harold Caccia
Sir Norman Brook
Sir Edwin Plowden
Sir Patrick Dean
Lord Hood of the British Embassy
Mr. Willie Morris
Mr. Frederick A. Bishop

Hon Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Allen Dulles
Hon. Douglas Dillon
Hon. Frederick Reinhardt
Hon. C. Burke Elbrick
Hon. William Rountree
Mr. W. N. Dale
Mr. Philip Farley
General Nathan Twining
Hon. Mansfield Sprague
Hon. Lewis Strauss
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

5:30 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1958

8:51 am	The President departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.
8:55 am	Arrived at the Church where he remained for the 9:00 A. M. Service.
10:00 am	The President departed the Church and motored to the White House.
10:03 am	Arrived at the White House.
10:12 am	The President departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
10:34 am	Arrived at Burning Tree.
10:56 - 12:35 pm	The President played nine holes of golf with Colonel Thomas Belshe Mr. John E. Shea Mr. Lawrence J. Bernard
12:35 - 12:55 pm	The President had lunch in the Club House.
12:55 - 2:28 pm	The President played nine holes of golf with Colonel Thomas Belshe Mr. John E. Shea Mr. Lawrence J. Bernard
2:54 pm	Departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
3:18 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1958

8:20 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:21 - 8:27 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:22 - 8:25 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:42 - 8:45 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:46 am	The President, accompanied by Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
9:12 am	Arrived at Burning Tree.
9:25 - 12:28 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Congressman Leslie C. Arends Congressman Charles A. Halleck
12:50 pm	The President, General Howard McC. Snyder, and Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
1:10 pm	Arrived at the White House.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1958

7:30 - 9:00 am — The President had breakfast with the following:
Congressman Bruce Alger
Congressman Perkins Bass
Congressman Elford Cederberg
Congressman Thomas Curtis
Congressman Peter Frelinghuysen, Jr.
Congressman Joseph Holt
Congressman Craig Hosmer
Congressman Melvin Laird
Congressman Henry J. Latham
Congressman Glehard Lipscomb
Congressman Richard Poff
Congressman John J. Rhodes
Congressman Keith Thomson
Congressman Jack Westland
Congressman Bob Wilson
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Jack Anderson

9:00 - 10:10 am — CABINET MEETING
The President
Hon. Christian Herter
Hon. Fred Scribner
Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. James T. O'Connell
Hon. Marion Folsom
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
Hon. Leo Hoegh
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert K. Gray

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

(continued)

9:00 - 10:10 am	CABINET MEETING (continued): Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Jack Anderson Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Edward McCabe Mr. Arthur Minnich Hon. Gerald Morgan Mr. Bradley Patterson Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Rocco Siciliano Mr. Ford Luckart Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. General Elwood P. Quesada
10:10 - 10:20 am	Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr.
10:20 - 10:30 am	Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr.
10:33 - 10:55 am	Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Robert Merriam Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Edward McCabe
10:55 - 11:00 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:02 - 11:05 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:17 - 11:29 am	Mr. Sixto Duran Ballen Ecuadoran Minister of Public Works and Communications H. E. Dr. Jose R. Chiriboga Ambassador of Ecuador Mr. William P. Snow Deputy to the Secretary of State

11:32 - 11:47 am — The President received Catholic University students of the Speech and Drama Department (Catholic University Players) prior to their departure for a Latin-American tour. They filed through the President's office then went to the Rose Garden for pictures:

Primo Amato, Brooklyn, New York
Nicholas Bedessem, Chicago, Illinois
Richard Burke, Hyattsville, Maryland
Barbara Convey, Jackson Heights, New York
Bernard Coyne, Baltimore, Maryland
Margaret Elizabeth Elson, New York City
Clement Feeny, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Fidelis Collins Goodman, Maryknoll, New York
Mary Harrigan, Washington, D. C.
Diane Harrison, Washington, D. C.
Carol Keefe, Arlington, Massachusetts
Richard Krisher, North Hollywood, California
Myrna Pagan, Bronx, New York
Bebeann Pidgeon, Buffalo, New York
Mary Jo Randall, Kansas City, Missouri
Jane Reilly, New York, N. Y.
Alvena Salyers, Washington, D. C.
Joseph H. Salyers, Washington, D. C.
Sonia Stein, Silver Spring, Maryland
Mildred Tokunaga, Maui, Territory of Hawaii

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

The following accompanied the University (Catholid) Players:

Rt. Rev. Monsignor William McDonald
Rector, Catholic University of America
Rev. Gilbert V. Hartke
O. P., Catholic University of America
Dr. Josephine Callan
Catholic University of America
Mr. James F. Magdanz
Director of Cultural Presentations Staff,
State Department

11:48 - 12:12 pm — Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

12:05 - 12:12 pm — Hon. Wilton B. Persons

12:12 - 12:16 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
12:17 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:45 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:52 - 1:55 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:27 - 2:58 pm	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
3:24 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:12 pm	Returned to the office.
4:27 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
7:50 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the German Embassy to attend dinner given in their honor by H. E. Theodor Heuss, President of the Federal Repbblic of Germany.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
- THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1958

8:00 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.

8:10 - 8:30 am
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. C. Douglas Dillon
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Sherman Adams (joined from 8:25 - 8:30 am)

8:30 - 10:25 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING

The President
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Everett Dirksen
Senator John W. Bricker
Senator Alexander Wiley
Senator H. Alexander Smith
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Joseph P. O'Hara
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. C. Douglas Dillon
Mr. William B. Macomber
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Edward McCabe
Mr. Roemer McPhee
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. James Hagerty
Mr. Arthur Minnich
Mrs. Anne Wheaton

10:25 - 10:34 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:55 - 11:00 am	Hon. Frances P. Bolton, Ohio Mrs. Albert Harkness Regent of the Mt. Vernon Ladies Association Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:00 - 11:23 am	Hon. Joseph P. Martin
11:23 - 11:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty
11:30 - 11:40 am	H. E. Ernani do Amaral Peixoto Ambassador of Brasil Hon. Roy Rubottom Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs
11:41 - 12:05 pm	Hon. Meade Alcorn Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
12:06 - 12:18 pm	Hon. True Morse Under Secretary of Agriculture Dr. Harry J. Reed Coordinator for Rural Development Program Department of Agriculture Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Jack Anderson
12:18 - 12:19 pm	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
12:23 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:45 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:48 - 1:50 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
1:58 pm	Ambassador John Hay Whitney
1:59 pm	The President and Ambassador John Hay Whitney departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
2:23 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

2:40 - 5:20 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Ambassador John Hay (Jock) Whitney Colonel Thomas Belshe
5:45 pm	The President and Ambassador Whitney departed the Golf Club and motored to the White House.
6:15 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1958

8: 0 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:40 - 9:03 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:03 - 9:08 am	Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Frederick Mueller
9:08 - 9:12 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:25 am	The President departed by helicopter from the South Lawn of the White House for Annapolis, Maryland to attend graduation at the Naval Academy. The following accompanied: Hon. Thomas Gates Admiral Arleigh Burke Hon. James Hagerty Captain Evan P. Aurand Mr. James Rowley Mr. Dick Fiehr

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

9:54 am	The President and his party arrived at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. The President was greeted by Rear Admiral W. R. Smedberg, III, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, who escorted him to his car and together they rode to the Field House. Upon arrival at the Field House, the President and Admiral Smedberg entered the Visiting Team Lounge where the President met the following: Mrs. Effie N. Jardine Mr. and Mrs. George R. Stannus (daughter and son-in-law of Mrs. Jardine) Mrs. W. T. Hardie Governor T. R. McKeldin of Maryland
9:58 am	The President departed the Lounge and went into the Field House for the Commencement of the Naval Academy.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

GRADUATION EXERCISES AT NAVAL ACADEMY

Invocation by Captain Bennett, Chaplain -

Admiral Smedberg introduced the President

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Presentation of diplomas to approximately 85 honor graduates by the President

John M. Poindexter, Honor Student) directs graduating class "Rise"

Remarks by Admiral Smedberg

Following the Commencement Exercises, the President was escorted to his car by Admiral Smedberg.

11:09 am — The President was airborne via helicopter for Washington, D. C.

11:28 am — Landed on the White House Lawn. - The President went directly to the Mansion.

12:14 pm — The President departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal to greet His Excellency Theodor Heuss, President of the Federal Republic of Germany, who is coming to Washington for State visit.

Upon arrival at MATS Terminal, the President alighted from his car and faced the Honor Guard. Presidential Honors were rendered.

Hon. John Foster Dulles greeted the President and escorted him to the Reception Committee.

Mr. Clement Conger, Deputy Chief of Protocol, introduced the members of the Reception Committee to the President.

THE FOLLOWING ORIGINAL PAGE(S) IS (ARE) OF POOR QUALITY. UPA HAS MADE EVERY TECHNICAL EFFORT TO PROVIDE THE BEST POSSIBLE REPRODUCTION.

Reception Committee at MATS Terminal:

General Nathan Twining
H. E. Senor Dr. Don Guillermo Sevilla-Sacasa
Ambassador of Nicaragua and Dean of the Diplomatic Corps
H. E. Wilhelm G. Grewe
German Ambassador
Hon. David K. Bruce
American Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany
Hon. C. Burke Elbrick
Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs
Hon. Robert McLaughlin
President, Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia
Commissioner David B. Karrick
Commissioner A. C. Welling
Hon. Franz Krapf
Minister, German Embassy
Mr. Jacques J. Reinstein
Director, Office of German Affairs, Department of State
Brig. General Baron Wolf Dietrich von Schleinitz
Military Attache, German Embassy
Brig. General Milton F. Summerfelt, USAF
American Aide to President Heuss
Mr. Edgar Morris
Chairman, Committee of the District of Columbia

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

12:30 pm — H. E. Theodor Heuss, President of the Federal Republic of Germany, arrived and was presented to the President by Hon. Wiley Buchanan.

Honor Guard Ceremony

The President welcomed President Heuss, and President Heuss responded. (Mr. Heinz Weber translated into English President's Heuss' welcome, and Mr. Carl Charlick translated into German the President's greeting).

12:50 pm — The President and President Heuss departed MATS Terminal and motored to Blair House.

1:25 pm — Arrived at Blair House. The President then continued on to the White House.

2:32 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:43 - 2:50 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Mr. Roger Jones
2:50 - 3:05 pm	Mr. John Hollister
3:00 - 4:04 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
4:20 - 4:23 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
4:25 - 4:27 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
4:41 - 5:36 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
5:37 pm	Returned to the office.
5:43 - 5:50 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:52 pm	The President went to the Mansion.
8:00 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a Dinner in honor of His Excellency, Theodor Heuss, President of the Federal Republic of Germany: The President and Mrs. Eisenhower H. E. Theodor Heuss H. E. Heinrich von Brentano, Minister of Foreign Affairs H. E. The German Ambassador H. E. Felix von Eckardt, Chief of the Government Press and Information Office The Hon. Hans Bott, Principal Assistant to President Heuss The Hon. Sigismund Baron von Braun, German Chief of Protocol The Hon. and Mrs. Franz Krapt, Minister of Embassy Major General Martin Harlinghausen, Commanding General, Air Force Group North Mr. Dieter Limbourg, Executive Assistant to the Minister of Foreign Affairs Dr. Ernst-Ludwig Heuss, Son of President Heuss Dr. Alfred Wuerz, Personal Physician to President Heuss Dr. Axel Herbst, American Desk Officer, Minister of Foreign Affairs

(continued)

8:00 pm

DINNER at the White House in honor of H. E. Theodor Heuss, President of the Federal Republic of Germany:

Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Marion Folsom
Miss Frances Folsom
Senator and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson
Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
General and Mrs. Nathan F. Twining
Hon. and Mrs. George V. Allen
Hon. and Mrs. David K. E. Bruce
Hon. and Mrs. C. Burke Elbrick
Hon. and Mrs. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr.
General and Mrs. Lucius D. Clay
Hon. and Mrs. James B. Conant
Mrs. George A. Horkan
Brig. General Milton F. Summerfelt
American Aide to President Heuss
Mrs. Robert Howe Baldwin
Mrs. Frederic Beggs
Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Cushing
Mrs. Charles A. Dean, Jr.
Dr. and Mrs. John S. Dickey
Mrs. John Jay Hopkins
Mrs. E. Townsend Irvin
Mrs. George Frederick Jewett
Dr. and Mrs. Grayson L. Kirk
Mrs. Oswald E. Lord
Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay
Hon. and Mrs. John J. McCloy
Mrs. Gifford Pinchot
Dr. James K. Pollock
Mrs. Vernon E. Prichard
Mrs. Ogden Reid
Mrs. Henry Potter Russell
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hays Sulzberger
Mrs. James Van Allen
Mr. and Mrs. Wayne B. Warrington

Following the Dinner, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower invited additional guests to attend a musicale. This program was given by Meyer Davis and his Orchestra and The Ramblers Quartet.

Mrs Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief Baughman June 4, 1958

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

Activities of the President, Friday, May 30, 1958, to Monday, June 2, 1958.

Eisenhower Library

Friday, May 30, 1958

2:46 pm The President, accompanied by Colonel Robert Schulz, departed the White House in White House Car #105 and motored to the Arlington National Cemetery, arriving there at 2:55 pm, and participated in the ceremonies for the Interment of the Unknowns of World War II and Korea. (Details submitted in reports by SA Kellerman).

4:11 pm The President, accompanied by Colonel Schulz, departed Arlington National Cemetery and motored to the North Parade Field, Fort Myer, Virginia, arriving there at 4:14 pm. He immediately boarded a USA Helicopter, departing the field at 4:16 pm and arriving at the Gettysburg Farm at 4:53 pm. In the Presidential helicopter were the President, Colonel Schulz, SAIC Rowley and SA Flohr.

Note: The First Lady departed the White House in White House Car #102 at 12:20 pm and motored to the Gettysburg Farm, arriving there at 2:25 pm.

5:35 pm The President and Doctor Howard Snyder departed the Gettysburg Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving at 5:45 pm.

The President and General Arthur Nevins teed off from the first tee at 5:49 pm and completed nine holes of golf at 6:47 pm.

The President and Doctor Snyder departed the Gettysburg Country Club at 6:50 pm and motored to the President's Farm, arriving there at 7:00 pm.

8:15 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower and Doctor Snyder walked from the residence and toured the South Grounds, returning to the residence at 8:45 pm.

9:07 pm Doctor Snyder departed the main gate of the farm, returning at 10:46 pm.

No further activity this date.

Saturday, May 31, 1958

7:49 am The President and Doctor Snyder departed the Farm in White House Car #100 and motored to Major John Eisenhower's house, arriving there at

7:51 am, where they picked up Major John Eisenhower and David Eisenhower and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 8:03 am.

The President practiced golf until 8:10 am, at which time the President, Major John Eisenhower and General Arthur Nevins teed off from the first tee and completed 18 holes of golf at 10:55 am.

The President, Doctor Snyder, Major John and David Eisenhower departed the Gettysburg Country Club at 11:02 am and arrived at the Gettysburg Farm at 11:10 am, where Major John and David Eisenhower alighted from the automobile and entered their residence. The President departed Major Eisenhower's residence at 11:12 am and motored through the rear gate to the fitting barn, where he was met by Herdsman Robert Hartley, and they looked over all the cattle in the fitting barn. The President departed the fitting barn at 11:43 am and arrived at his residence at 11:45 am.

9:40 am — Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower entered main gate of farm with SA Moreno, departing at 10:25 am.

11:02 am — Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by SA Burke, departed main gate of farm, returning at 12:34 pm.

1:00 pm — Mrs. Howard Snyder, driven by White House chauffeur, entered main gate of farm.

3:05 pm — The President and Doctor Snyder departed the farm and motored to Little Hunting Creek, Thurmont, Md., where the President fished until 6:00 pm, catching the limit.

The President and Doctor Snyder departed Little Hunting Creek at 6:04 pm and motored back to the President's farm, arriving at 6:35 pm.

THE EISENHOWER LIBRARY

6:47 pm — The President walked to the Tea House.

7:00 pm — Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and children entered main gate of farm.

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and children, and Doctor and Mrs. Snyder participated in a "cook-out" at the Tea House, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower returning to the residence at 8:42 pm. with Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and children.

9:05 pm — Doctor Snyder departed main gate of farm, returning at 9:52 pm.

9:15 pm — Mrs. John Eisenhower and children departed residence, returning alone at 9:37 pm.

10:36 pm — Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower departed residence.

No further activity this date.

Sunday, June 1, 1958

8:50 am — The President departed the residence and with Chief West inspected the various buildings, trees, duck pond, etc. and returned to the house at 10:10 am.

10:33 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the residence and motored to the Gettysburg Presbyterian Church, arriving there at 10:40 am. They departed the Church at 11:45 am and returned to the farm at 11:53 am. (Details submitted in report by SA Roberts).

10:35 am — Doctor Snyder departed the farm, returning at 12:17 pm.

4:27 pm — General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins entered main gate of farm.

4:30 pm — The President, Doctor Snyder and General Nevins departed the farm and motored to Major John Eisenhower's home, arriving at 4:32 pm. They departed the residence at 4:35 pm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 4:45 pm.

The President and General Nevins teed off from the 1st tee at 4:50 pm and completed 18 holes of golf at 6:47 pm.

The President, Doctor Snyder and General Nevins departed the Gettysburg Country Club at 6:50 pm and motored to the Gettysburg Farm, arriving there at 7:00 pm.

4:45 pm — Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and children entered the main gate of the farm, departing at 5:15 pm.

8:55 pm — General and Mrs. Nevins and Doctor Snyder departed main gate of farm.

10:40 pm — Doctor Snyder entered main gate of farm.

No further activities this date.

Monday, June 2, 1958

8:15 am — The President departed the residence and with Chief West walked about the farm, returning to the residence at 8:40 am. At 9:55 am the President and Chief West again walked about the farm making various inspections, the President returning to the residence at 10:15 am.

10:26 am — The President departed the residence and walked to the garage and inspect the walk-in cooler, returning to the house at 10:30 am.

10:38 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the farm and motored via White House Car #102 to Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md, arriving there at 10:57 am. (Details of the visit are incorporated in report submitted by SA Godfrey).

12:09 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Mount St. Mary's College and motored to the White House, arriving at 1:16 pm.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1958

8:20 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.

8:21 - 8:23 am — Mr. William J. Hopkins

8:23 - 8:32 am — Hon. Sherman Adams

8:24 - 8:35 am — Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:58 - 9:01 am — General Nathan Twining
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

9:02 - 10:15 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
The President
Hon. Christian Herter
Hon. Neil McElroy
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Walter Williams
General Nathan F. Twining
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. Sherman Adams
Major General Wilton B. Persons
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. James H. Smith, Jr.
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. Clarence Randall
Hon. Karl C. Harr, Jr.
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Gerard Smith
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
Hon. S. Everett Gleason

10:15 - 10:43 am — The follwoing met with the President re radio broadcasting facilities abroad:

Hon. Christian Herter	Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Neil McElroy	Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. Allen Dulles	Brig. Gen. A.J. Goodpaster

10:43 - 10:49 am	Hon. Neil McElroy
10:49 - 10:51 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:51 - 11:32 am	Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
11:35 - 11:47 am	Mr. John McCone Hon. Sherman Adams
11:47 - 12:07 pm	The following group called on the President in connection with a conference of representatives of the major young people's political organizations of the Atlantic Community to be held in Paris in July: Mr. John Ashbrook, Chairman Young Republican National Federation Johnstown, Ohio Mr. Fred Dixon, Treasurer Young Republican National Federation Washington, D. C. Mr. Nelson Lancione, President Young Democratic Clubs of America Columbus, Ohio Mr. Richard L. Crawford, First Vice President Young Democratic Clubs of America Chicago, Illinois Mr. Frank Pace, Jr., Chairman and President American Council on NATO, Inc. New York, N. Y. Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
12:07 - 12:27 pm	Hon. Sinclair Weeks General Elwood Quesada Hon. Donald A. Quarles Hon. Robert Merriam Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan
12:28 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

Eisenhower Library

1:40 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:59 pm	The President departed the office and motored to Burning Tree Country Club with Hon. Sherman Adams and Mr. John McCone.
2:22 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
2:30 - 5:46 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with: Hon. Sherman Adams Mr. John McCone Mr. Floyd Akers
6:10 pm	The President departed the Club, accompanied by Hon. Sherman Adams Mr. John McCone Mr. Ralph Pittman (Mr. Pittman was dropped off at his residence while the others proceeded to the White House)
6:55 pm	Arrived at the White House.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1958

GETTYSBURG, PA.

8:15 - 8:40 am) 9:55 - 10:15 am)	The President and Chief West walked about the Farm.
10:26 - 10:30 am	Inspected the walk-in cooler.
10:38 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Farm and motored to Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md. Hon. James Hagerty and General Howard McC. Snyder accompanied them.
10:57 am	Arrived at Memorial gymnasium, Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland.
	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower were greeted by Governor and Mrs. Theodore R. McKeldin Senator and Mrs. J. Glenn Beall Archbishop Francis P. Keough Monsignor John L. Sheridan
	The President put on his robe and proceeded to the platform.
	Commencement Program of Mount Saint Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland:
11:00 am	National Anthem by the U. S. Marine Corps Band and Mount Saint Mary's College Glee Club
11:02 am	Invocation by the Archbishop Francis P. Keough.
11:03 am	Awarding of degrees.
11:15 am	Presentation of U. S. Marine Corps Commissions by Brig. General Edward A. Montgomery, USMC.
11:18 am	Valedictory Address by Charles E. Hodges, Class of 1958
11:23 am	Selections by the College Glee Club.
11:27 am	Greetings to the President by Monsignor Sheridan.

EMMITSBURG, MD.

11:30 am	Presentation and the awarding of the Degree of Doctor of Laws to the President by Reverend Francis P. Kearney.
11:33 am	ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT
12:00 pm	Benediction by Archbishop Francis P. Keough
12:09 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Mount St. Mary's College and motored to the White House.
1:46 pm	Arrived at the White House.
	(LUNCH) WASHINGTON, D. C.
3:20 pm	The President arrived in the office
3:30 - 4:32 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Christian Herter
4:00 - 4:14 pm	Mr. Roy Rubottom
4:16 - 4:32 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:32 - 4:35 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:35 - 4:38 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
4:38 - 5:18 pm	The President went to the South Lawn to practice golf.
5:20 pm	Returned to the office.
5:27 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:30 pm	(Congressman George H. Mahon of Texas) OFF RECORD (Met with the President in the Mansion)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1958 - GETTYSBURG, PA.

8:50 am	The President walked around the grounds until 10:10 am.
10:33 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Presbyterian Church.
10:40 am	Arrived at the Church where they were met by Mr. Edward B. Lulleit, Host Usher for the day.
11:45 am	Departed the Church and motored to the Farm.
11:53 am	Arrived at the Farm.
4:30 pm	The President, General Howard McC. Snyder, and General Arthur Nevins departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
4:50 - 6:47 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with General Arthur Nevins.
6:50 pm	Departed the Gettysburg Country Club and returned to the Farm.
	Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and children had dinner with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

June 1956 - Staff Notes (1)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	Index, Staff Notes, June 1958 (3 pp)	6/3-30/58	A
2.	Telephone Call, DDE to Dulles re conversation with Shah of Iran (6 pp) exempted, MR 78-77 #5 ~~76-49~~ 78-77, #5 Appeal- exempted MR 78-77#5 Letter 4/25	6/30/58	A
3.	Memo of Conf., DDE, Gray. Hoegh, Goodpaster, 6/28/58, re Operation Alert (2 pp)	6/30/58	A
4.	Memo of Conf., DDE Dulles and others re atomic weapons (4 pp) Exempted MR 80-111 #7 10/27/81 ltr.	6/30/58	A
~~5.~~	~~Minutes of Cabinet Meeting~~ 11/29/77 - bm	~~6/27/58~~	~~A~~
6.	Memcon., (State), DDE, Dulles, Prime Minister Daud of Afghanistan (6 pp)	6/26/58	A
7.	Memcon.-Briefing for visit of Prime Minister of Afghanistan (2 pp)	6/26/58	A
8.	~~Memcon., DDE, Leo Mates, (Ambassador of Yugoslavia) and others (2 pp)~~	~~6/25/58~~	~~A~~
9.	Memorandum. Julian Baird to Robert Anderson (3 pp)	6/25/58	A
10.	~~Memo of Conf., DDE. Dulles, Allen Dulles, Killian, Quarles, Goodpaster re meeting with Canadians (1 pg)~~ 11/16/81, bc	~~6/25/58~~	~~A~~

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 33
Folder: June 1958 - Staff Notes (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry / of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

A2

A PROPOSAL

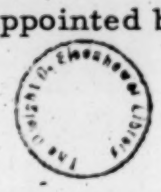
TO ESTABLISH A COMMISSION ON FEDERAL COMPENSATION POLICY

Name

Commission on Civilian Employee Compensation Policy

Membership

Chairman - appointed by the President
3 Members from Executive Branch - appointed by the President
3 Members from private life - appointed by the President
4 Members of the Senate - appointed by President of the Senate
4 Members of the House of Representatives - appointed by the Speaker of the House



Time

Commission to submit report to President and Congress by December 1, 1959.

Responsibilities of Commission

A. Study existing compensation systems in all three branches of the Government.
B. Recommend policies, criteria and methods for:
   (1) Creating a sound, basic salary structure.
   (2) Determining salaries to be paid.
   (3) Determining when and by how much salaries should be adjusted.
   (4) Establishing sound relationships between the pay systems of career employees, appointed officials, Members of Congress and the Judiciary.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN THE FIELD OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

I. The Nation's Capital

Since 1953 great progress has been achieved in the elimination of segregation and discrimination in Washington, D. C.; e.g. theatres, movies and restaurants, hotels, public housing projects, bowling alleys.

2. Private Employment

Established (1953) President's Committee on Government Contracts with Vice President Nixon as Chairman. Committee has made definite impact on hiring practices of many major employers throughout country. Many examples can be given; e.g. Douglas Aircraft at Tulsa, Oklahoma; DuPont Company at Aiken, South Carolina.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3. Federal Civil Service

Established (1955) President's Committee on Government Employment Policy to insure enforcement of non-discrimination policy by the Government. Recent survey shows 24% of Federal positions held by members of minority groups.

4. Armed Forces

The Administration has vigorously pursued, and carried to successful completion, the policy of complete integration in the Armed Forces.

5. Desegregation of Federal Facilities

Remaining islands of segregation have been completely abolished; e.g. Navy Yards at Charleston, South Carolina and Norfolk, Virginia, and Veterans Administration Hospitals in the South.

6. Public Transportation

The Interstate Commerce Commission, under this Administration, has issued orders barring segregation on interstate travel as well as terminals affecting interstate commerce.

7. Supreme Court Decision

The Administration has vigorously enforced mandates of the Federal courts forbidding school segregation; e.g. in Hoxie, Arkansas, Justice Department lent its support in seeking to maintain validity of local school board's directive.

8. Civil Rights Act of 1957

The first civil rights legislation in 87 years enacted under this Administration.

9. International Activities

At the United Nations the American representatives on Human Rights Commission have always advocated maintenance and extension of human rights throughout the world.

PERIOD JUNE 23 - 30, 1958 (inclusive)

File

HOUSE ACTION

Previously reported on June 23, 1958 -

House passed by voice vote 5 District bills:

S. 1706, Sales of Maps and Regulations.
H. J. Res. 582 - Preparation for Middle Atlantic Shrine Association.
H. R. 11246 - Common Carriers Mileage Tax.
H. R. 12643 - Administration of Oath of Office.
S. 3507 - Salary Increase, Superintendent of Schools.

House passed by voice vote H. R. 6641, Fixing Boundary of Everglades National Park, Florida.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

PERIOD JUNE 24 - JUNE 27:

Legislative Appropriation

House passed by voice vote H. R. 13066 (amended), Legislative Appropriation for fiscal 1959. The bill provides $96,942,113 (exclusive of funds for the Senate.) This amount is $17,941,708 above 1958 but $968,386 below the estimate.

Anti-Trust Laws and Organized Sports

House passed by voice vote H. R. 10378 (amended), Applicability of Anti-Trust Laws to Organized Professional Team Sports after adopting the Walter Substitute,(H. R. 12990).

Civil Defense

House passed by voice vote H. R. 12827, Extending Federal Civil Defense Act relative to emergency standby powers for the Administrator.

World War I Veterans Incorporation

House passed by roll call vote of 389 yeas to 2 nays, H. R. 11077 to Incorporate the Veterans of World War I.

Omnibus Farm Bill

House defeated by roll call vote of 171 yeas to 214 nays the rule (H. Res. 609) that provided for consideration of the Omnibus Farm Bill, H. R. 12954, with 5-hours general debate.

Continuing Resolution - Appropriations

House passed by voice vote H. J. Res. 640, making temporary appropriations for Fiscal 1959, and increased pay costs for Fiscal 1958.

Transportation Act of 1958

House passed by roll call vote 348 yeas to 2 nays, H. R. 12832 (amended), providing for strengthening and improving the National Transportation System.

H. R. 12832 was vacated and S. 3778 was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the House passed text. It was then sent to Conference.

Under Suspension:

By voice vote the House suspended the rules and passed the following 15 bills:

H. R. 12628 - Hospital Construction Act extension
H. R. 12694 - Hospital construction loans
S. 385 - Federal employee training
S. 3100 - Alaskan Transportation
H. R. 12739 - Ship Mortgage Insurance
H. R. 9196 - Atomic Icebreaker
S. 3500 - Automobile information
H. R. 11123 - Secretary of the Interior
H. R. 11192 - Maryland Property Conveyance
H. R. 10069 - Corregidor Bataan Memorial Commission
H. R. 11133 - Employees' travel expenses - Alaska
H. R. 12457 - Atomic Appropriations - Increase
H. R. 12850 - Switchblade Knives - prohibit
H. R. 8543 - Certain Alien Radio Licenses - authorize
S. 1366 - Alaskan Airport Leases

Assistant Secretary of State

House refused by roll call vote of 226 yeas to 145 nays to suspend the rules and pass S. 1832, authorizing the appointment of an additional Secretary of State for Africa (two-thirds required).

ACTION ON CONFERENCE REPORTS

Atomic Information

The House disagreed to Senate amendments to H. R. 12716, to permit greater exchange of military information and materials. In Conference.

Labor-HEW Appropriations

House disagreed to Senate amendments to H. R. 11645, Labor-HEW 1959 appropriations In Conference.

STATE-Justice-Judiciary Appropriations

The House by a voice vote adopted a Conference Report on H. R. 12428, State, Justice, Judiciary Appropriations for 1959. Returned to Senate.

Flood Control

The House adopted by voice vote the Conference Report on S. 3910, Omnibus Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control bill. Cleared for President.

MONDAY - JUNE 30th

Under suspension, the House passed the following:

The House passed by roll call vote of 326 yeas to 1 nay S. 3342 (in lieu of S. J. Res. 181) to continue the Special Milk Program in the Schools for 3 years. (S. J. Res. 181 proposed 60 days extension.)

The House passed by voice vote H. R. 11801 increasing the burial allowance for deceased veterans from $150 to $250.

The House passed by voice vote H. J. Res. 221 to promote between the States Highway Safety.

House passed by voice vote H. R. 11102, Jurisdiction in cases involving diversity of citizenship.

PROGRAM AHEAD

H. R. 11477 - Courts, Admission of Evidence (Open Rule, 3 hours)

H. R. 11630 - Unemployment Insurance for Ex-Servicemen (Open Rule, 2 hours)

Mutual Security Appropriation Bill for 1959.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 2-4 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By bc NLE, Date 11/29/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

June 27, 1958
9:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Under Sec. Herter
(for Sec. Dulles, who came in during latter part of meeting)
Sec. Anderson
Sec. McElroy
Atty Gen Rogers
PMG Summerfield
Sec. Seaton
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Under Sec. O'Connell
(for Sec. Mitchell)
Sec. Folsom

Director Stans
Mr. Gordon Gray
Amb. Lodge

Governor Hoegh, FCDA
Douglas Dillon, State
Adm. Strauss, AEC
Allen Dulles, CIA, in part
George Allen, USIA, in part
Dan Throop Smith, Treasury
Rex Reid, Budget

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Gen. Cutler
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Randall
Mr. Siciliano
Mr. Hagerty
Mrs. Wheaton
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Jack Anderson
Mr. Harr
Mr. Robert Gray
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Budget Review - Mr. Stans reported that expenditures of Cabinet Departments were running $1.1 billion over 1957 (primarily Treasury and HEW) and that all agencies were exceeding 1957 by $2.16 billion. He therefore estimated that FY 1958 expenditures would total $72.1 billion, $600 million less than the January estimate as a result of savings in the CCC and Soil Bank programs and in turning back the Reserve for Contingencies. Regarding employment Mr. Stans stated that 59,000 fewer are employed now than a year ago, that an even larger decrease by Defense has been cut into by other agencies (especially HEW), and that the trend for the summer will be upwards. In response to the President, Mr. Stans explained that the mutual security employment rose because of a shift from contract employment to direct employment.

For FY 1959 Mr. Stans estimated expenditures would reach $79 billion instead of the $73.9 billion estimated in January. With receipts now estimated at $67 billion instead of $74.4 as in January, a deficit of $12 billion is in sight. Mr. Stans added that the deficit could be even larger since Congress threatens to approve various programs or higher program levels

not recommended by the Administration; if all of these materialise they would cause nearly $5 billion of expenditures in FY 1959 and later years.

Gov. Adams emphasised that queries and complaints are already reaching him from outside the Government about the size of future budgets.

He stated that he replies in terms of how Herculean is the budget task, how all department heads have gotten down to brass tacks and on a real austerity basis, how many programs are not under Administration control because of their nature, and how greatly determined are all Government officials to do everything they can to hold down the budget. After Sec. Anderson's remark about only 17% of the budget lying outside of security areas or other uncontrollable programs, Gov. Adams stressed that the attitude of the Government is the important thing, that all officials must be really fighting instead of drifting.

The President again cautioned on the economy wave sure to appear in the country before long. Mr. Stans affirmed that the meetings of the Budget officials with department heads regarding FY 1960 plans have been characterized by as much austerity as is realistic. Mr. Stans noted that in some cases a cutback really could not be defended, such as in health research, where the Administration will probably have to go along at whatever new plateau the Congress sets. The President interrupted to say that if it is really $123 million over our recommendation he would not be stuck with it at all. Mr. Stans felt that it would be compromised out at perhaps $60 million above the Administration recommendation, which would be difficult to get away from. Mr. Stans believed the 1960 total might be reduced below 1959 as some of the emergency programs will expire but that the total could hardly be less than $77 or $78 billion.

Amb. Lodge, also the President and Mr. Hagerty, emphasised the need for featuring the statistics of the increases dictated by the Congress beyond Administration recommendations. Sec. McElroy cautioned that tentative planning figures in Defense are now circulating and would probably leak but that they should not by any means be regarded as final. He noted too that personnel levels would probably be reduced further despite the impending Congressional increase this year.

The Postmaster General, at great length and intensity, urged that full attention be given to spurring the growth of the national economy which would thus increase the GNP and tax receipts and allow the deficit to be conquered in a positive fashion rather than giving undue attention to the budget total which could cause a contraction rather than an expansion of the GNP. He elaborated on the theme that in 1953 the budget consumed 20.8% of a GNP of $358 billion, whereas in 1959 a $78 billion budget would consume only 17% of a $460 billion GNP, approximately the same percentage as in 1955 and 1958. He urged recognition of the fact that the population has increased, thus necessitating higher budgets, and he doubted that anyone could prove that our budget policies have led any place close to the verge of insolvency. Statements such as that, he believed, were bad politics and bad psychology which would cause a drag on business. He believed the

Administration should do its best to insure that the budget contained no waste, no unwise programs, but did provide wisely for necessities. Thus it would be possible for the Administration heartily to defend its budget.

Mr. Summerfield then suggested an intensive review and recapitulation of what the Government has already done, what has been achieved, and what are its objectives in respect to the GNP. He called for an Eisenhower Crusade for building a stronger economy.

The President felt he had to be concerned with an increase of over $10 billion in the national debt in a five-year period marked mostly by prosperity, especially when the struggle with Russia would probably run for half a century during which the United States must continue to be strong. He cautioned also that tax receipts did not depend solely on the GNP because the rate of profit was also an important factor. The President was willing to be optimistic but did not believe that would be sufficient, particularly when he saw Congress saddling the Administration with unessential programs. The Postmaster General concurred in the need for a balanced view and explained his fear that there would be too much emphasis on the deficit at the expense of constructive action. Sec. Benson expressed his appreciation of Mr. Summerfield's point of view but also his belief that the Government must live within its income in peacetime and that fiscal integrity is the first ingredient of confidence. He felt that many people believed the budget was actually out of control and that fiscal integrity was the real item of leadership to which the people would rally. Amb. Lodge stressed the importance of spirited defense of the Administration's budget submission, whatever it might be. The President again expressed his certainty of a future economy wave when the Administration will be caught with a lot of programs for which the people will not accept any explanation however valid. Sec. Anderson reported Sam Lubell's findings as to how one-third of the people favor even rigid controls to halt price increases and how many workers would forego wage increases if that would prevent a cost of living rise. Mr. Anderson then stressed the importance of non-governmental decisions in the economic area and how a definite change of attitude is occurring among even those who a few months ago were accepting deficit spending in principle.

The Postmaster General concluded the discussion by making clear that he was not urging Government spending but that he was urging Government optimism and encouragement of private actions which would help economic growth.

Taxation of Cooperatives - Sec. Anderson again raised the old problem of the Administration's position with regard to legislation on the taxation of cooperatives, recounting Sec. Humphrey's exchanges with the Congress and the current pressure for a Treasury Department recommendation. He believed that the least unattractive proposal that Treasury could offer would be one that would require that certificates issued by cooperatives in lieu of dividends would bear interest, that the interest be taxed, and that the ultimate payment of the certificates be taxed when it occurred. He

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

pointed out the interest of the cooperatives in a different approach which would avoid the payment of interest and would allow the cooperatives to hold for ten years without taxation the money represented by the certificates issued to the members.

The President, Sec. Benson and Sec. Seaton all pointed out, as Mr. Andersen appreciated, that the opposition would be delighted to force the Administration to come up with a proposal that would be received unfavorably by the cooperatives. Out of the discussion came the suggestion that the problem be reviewed further and that possibly Treasury might at worst be able to analyze all of the various possibilities for legislation and, without recommending any of them, be able to indicate which seemed to have the fewest undesirable features.

Sec. Anderson explained the embarrassment resulting from the expectation of various Congressmen, including some Republicans, that the Treasury Department certainly ought to be able to express a view after these many years of considering the problem.

Brussels Fair - Mr. Allen gave a lengthy report on his visit to our exhibit at the Brussels Fair, noting the many attractive features as well as those which have come under criticism, sometimes justified and sometimes unjustified. He referred briefly to a private American venture at Brussels, not part of the Fair, which was presenting an American rodeo and making a good representation of the United States. This he said was in need of some financial support which he was trying to arrange. He pointed out, incidentally, that the rodeo's difficulty stemmed from being late on the scene and thus unable to hire an expert "entrepreneur" since the Russians had grabbed up most of these experts on operating programs successfully in a capitalistic system.

Looking to the future, Mr. Allen thought that some changes in our exhibits might be made with a view to decreasing some of the modernistic features, adding explanations for certain things, and dropping a few items where there was great strain for effect. He felt that changes must be limited since the exhibit was now well under way but that some could be done without giving the appearance of confession of error. He stressed the fine reception accorded our exhibit generally by Europeans.

Regarding the section on "unfinished business" which has been criticised for showing an unattractive side of America, Mr. Allen rehearsed the argument for it -- namely, that America is so strong that it does not have to hide its problems. Conversely, he said, it is argued that Fairs are glamour productions in which unattractive aspects should not be gratuitiously introduced.

Sec. Dulles noted the official program which bore the title "This is America"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

and took exception to the feasibility of anyone or anything every being able to represent definitively the tremendous diversity of America.

Mr. Allen suggested the possible desirability, at the end of the Fair when all buildings are supposed to be removed, of bringing the US Pavilion to Washington and establishing it here for permanent use, perhaps displays by the States, etc.

* * * *

Because of the lateness of the hour, the items on Russian Economic Threat and Agricultural Legislation were postponed, but Sec. Benson did distribute a one-page summary of legislative issues.

Sam
L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman
Mr. Gray
Mr. Minnich

CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 26, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

11:35 a.m. - 11:37 a.m. Thursday, June 26, 1958

I handed the President a memorandum indicating the amount of reductions made by the Subcommittee on Appropriations in the Mutual Security Appropriations Bill. I also advised that the State Department suggested that he call Congressman Martin and Speaker Rayburn asking their support for restoring at least a portion of the funds that were deleted. The President said he would do so.

J. Z. a.

Jack Z. Anderson

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

cc: General Goodpaster

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 26, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

12:13 p.m. - 12:16 p.m. Thursday, June 26, 1958

The President called me in to advise that he had called both Martin and Rayburn and that both had agreed to go to bat. The President indicated that since I knew Mr. Rayburn so well he would like to have me go to the Speaker and tell him that we were desperately in need of assistance and ask him to give us all the help he could. We also discussed the advisability of asking Bob Anderson to call the Speaker if it was felt that it was necessary to do so.

J.Z.A.

Jack Z. Anderson

cc: General Goodpaster

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 27, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

8:27 a.m. - 8:32 a.m. Friday, June 27, 1958

I told the President that I had seen Sam Rayburn as requested. I advised him that Sam had told me he had been unable to change the attitude of the Democratic members of the subcommittee who had voted for the reductions. However, he stated that he was working on the Democratic members of the full committee and would continue to do so.

I advised the President that I had seen the seven Republican members of the Appropriations Committee who have almost always voted against Mutual Security legislation. Three of them, Jensen of Iowa, Bow of Ohio, and Laird of Wisconsin said they would help. Three others, Scrivner of Kansas, Clevenger of Ohio, and Budge of Idaho stated they would oppose any restoration of funds. Wilson of Indiana was noncommittal, indicating only that he "would be there".

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

cc: General Goodpaster

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library.

For further information,
see entry 67 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

DIRECTOR

June 26, 1958

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with your oral instructions, I visited the Brussels World's Fair from June 19 to June 22, where I examined the United States exhibit and saw as many other exhibits as possible.

During the three and one-half days in Brussels, I consulted with Commissioner General Howard S. Cullman, Deputy Commissioners James S. Plaut and Mrs. Catherine Howard, Executive Director Thurston Davies, and other members of the American staff, including a number of the young Americans serving as guides. I also talked with Ambassador Folger and members of his diplomatic and public affairs staff, and made a courtesy call on the Belgian Director General of the Fair, Baron Moens de Fernig. In addition, I questioned various American and foreign visitors to our pavilion.

The following summarizes my impressions:

1. On balance, my reaction was favorable. While the general impression made by the interior of our pavilion can, as I indicate later, be improved in certain respects, our effort as a whole has a number of good points and several outstanding ones.

2. Some of the good points are:

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

1. The building itself. There are many fine structures at the Fair, but our pavilion is regarded by everyone I talked to as the finest single building there. I heartily concur. From both an architectural and engineering point of view, it is brilliant.

The President

The White House

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

2. The over-all impression of our exhibit on Europeans, who make up more than 90 percent of the visitors, is good. Europeans are particularly impressed by the absence of heavy-handed propaganda and by the fact that the United States, which they know to be powerful industrially and economically, has not attempted to overshadow the Fair with a show of industrial might. The general air of our exhibit is one of friendliness, animation, and humanism.

3. Our guides are a fine representation of American youth. As you may know, the Governor of each State was asked to nominate and sponsor candidates.

4. Circarama, which is a 360-degree film presentation, is not only a magnificent achievement in the cinema field but the film itself is a thrilling presentation of America. Unfortunately, not enough visitors can see it because of space limitations.

5. Certain of the technical exhibits, including the RCA color TV demonstration, the RAMAC "electric brain" machine and the Atomic Energy show, are outstanding and have wide appeal.

6. The voting machines are a great hit and are attracting much favorable notice.

7. Performing arts. A high level of artistic talent has performed in our excellent theatre, and many more are scheduled. "Carousel," which was running while I was there, made a good impression. An American rodeo, showing in Brussels under private auspices, also adds to the picture of America.

8. My report would not be complete without reference to the many outstanding exhibits by American firms which are not connected with our pavilion but which add notably to the over-all impression of the United States at the Fair.

Obviously, there are improvements which can be made in our official exhibit. I discussed certain of these with Mr. Cullman and believe he is ready to do what he can toward this end. Among these are:

1. A broadening of the problems to be considered in the exhibit on "unfinished work." This might include an exhibit on public health, which is one of the important unfinished tasks of this country.

2. Wider diversification in the art exhibit. At present the modern part of this exhibit is heavily weighed on the side of abstract art.

3. A wider distribution of guide books and brochures. (USIA is contributing 300,000 copies of "Window to America" for this purpose)

4. Clarification of several exhibit items by:

   a. Elimination of puzzling things such as mailboxes, sun glasses, odd shoes, football uniforms, etc. (I suggested to the Commissioner that some of them be replaced by the best handloom in the United States, which I understand is available. The inventor would operate it at the exhibit. Any machine being operated draws more interest than an exhibit not in active use. The latest handloom would tie in modern technical improvements with early American household handicrafts.)

   b. Review of all captions and explanations to see that they are clear to the average observer or captions to be added where needed, enlarged, or clarified for the running visitor.

5. The central hall of the pavilion is somewhat too sophisticated and impressionistic for the average visitor, who goes through "on the run." As many performances as possible by choirs, glee clubs and college bands should be given there. I did not find the fashion show objectionable, but it should be added to by other events.

Several suggestions for additional exhibits are now being looked into, which I believe Mr. Cullman should consider if they prove feasible.

(Typed from thermofax copy--1/13/76--bbm)

The Fair as a whole is highly successful. The estimate for total attendance has been raised from thirty-five million to fifty million visitors. Many of the national exhibits are outstanding. We are making a good impact on visitors, notably through our building itself, and have an opportunity to make an even greater one.

You may wish to send the substance of this report to Mr. Cullman. He and his group have worked diligently, with full dedication. They deserve, in my view, high commendation.

Faithfully yours,

George V. Allen

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

Staff notes

DATE: June 25, 1958

SUBJECT: Farewell Call of Ambassador Mates on the President

PARTICIPANTS: The President
Mr. Leo Mates, Ambassador of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia
C. Burke Elbrick, Assistant Secretary of State

COPIES TO: S/S (2)
EUR (2)
EE
American Embassy, Belgrade
IMR
G
S/P
C

Ambassador Mates thanked the President for receiving him. He said the President of Yugoslavia wished him to extend to President Eisenhower his best personal wishes and his belief and hope that relations between Yugoslavia and the United States will continue to develop favorably. The President asked Mates to extend his greetings and best wishes to the Yugoslav President and to wish him every success in the development of his own country. The President said that the world is confronted with grave problems today, that the situation becomes more dangerous with the development of bigger and better weapons and delivery systems. He felt that the neutral countries of the world have a great responsibility in trying to solve these problems. We think that the proposals we have made for their solution are very fair and reasonable, but we realize that governments on the other side of the Iron Curtain are prejudiced and may have reasons for distrusting our motives. The President said that he believed firmly that all countries, and not only the United States or the NATO countries, should see the consequences of failure to resolve present world problems and to bring about a rule of law in the world rather than a rule of force. He asked the Ambassador to tell his President that we are committed to this principle and we would applaud any support that may be given to a fair solution of these problems.

Declassified/Released on 5/25/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12356
by BSR

CONFIDENTIAL

Ambassador Mates

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

Ambassador Mates said that the President's observations corresponded fully with the views of the Yugoslav Government. The fact that Yugoslavia is not a party to any alliance does not mean that it is not dedicated to a solution along the lines described by President Eisenhower. He said that conditions in his country are "rather hard" at present. In the long run, however, the Yugoslav Government feels that devotion to the principles expressed by President Eisenhower are more important than any material losses that might be suffered meanwhile. Yugoslavia has had much experience with war and domination in the past. It is convinced that peace cannot be bought by submitting to subjugation. The Yugoslav Government stands ready to contribute to the solution of present problems but not at the expense of Yugoslav independence. The President said that we are all interested in achieving a fair and just peace and that we must renew our efforts to find such a peace. We are constantly seeking a new approach to the solution of problems and he thought that the neutrals might well produce new and good ideas which we might have overlooked. He would welcome any thoughts or ideas on this subject.

Ambassador Mates expressed his belief that relations between our two countries would continue to be friendly. He wished to thank the President for the cooperation and courtesy which he had received at the hands of the Administration in Washington which had served to make his task much easier. He said that he was going home to take the position of Secretary General to the President of Yugoslavia, although this had not yet become public knowledge.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

EUR:CBElbrick:mls

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 9 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

TOP SECRET

June 25, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
June 25, 1958

Others present: Secretary Dulles
Mr. Allen Dulles
Dr. Killian
Secretary Quarles
General Goodpaster

As the group came in, the President mentioned to Secretary Dulles the possibility of discussing with the Canadians the proposal for a water agreement out in the northwest -- on which General McNaughton is taking a very stiff stand. He told the Secretary that if they were to talk about this in Canada they would need very careful preparation of the pertinent information.. Mr. Dulles said that it looks as though the Canadian visit will be more difficult than foreseen -- at times the Canadians seem to be almost looking for items on which to disagree, such as action in Lebanon, trade with the Communists, oil, etc. The President thought about this for a moment and said that he would be disposed to bring the whole business right out on the table in meeting with the Canadians, but that if they are going to use the visit simply to make a display of opposition, he was ready to reconsider whether he should go or not, recalling that the initiative for the visit came from the Canadians.

The group then discussed at some length a proposed project for meteorological and air current investigation. The President gave a limited go-ahead for a very carefully restricted operation, the specifics of which are to be developed by the group then meeting with him, and with top priority attention to the political factors involved.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 80-196 #8
By DJH Date 10/31/81

TOP SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

June 24, 1958

Dear Mr. President:

Because of some questions which have been raised concerning Alaska's population, income, per capita general revenue, and the costs of statehood, this letter is attached to a memorandum on these subjects. In my sincere opinion, these facts again demonstrate that Alaskans are ready for statehood.

The bill passed by the House (H.R. 7999) is acceptable to this Department; it represents a workable compromise on many conflicting issues difficult of reconciliation.

Faithfully,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Fred A. Seaton
Secretary of the Interior

The President
The White House

Population

The official Bureau of Census estimate for Alaska July 1, 1956, was 206,000. Our current estimate of population for Alaska is 220,000. Of the 220,000, approximately 50,000 are military.

Alaskan Income

In 1957, the gross product from Alaska's natural resources was approximately $161,846,000. This was an increase of 18% over fiscal year 1956. Of this 1957 income, approximately $92.9 million was derived from fisheries; $34.3 million from timber; $24.6 million from minerals; and $1.5 million from the fur industry, exclusive of the Pribilof fur seal production. The Pribilof production amounted to $5.2 million.

Federal Taxation

Alaskans paid about $65 million in Federal taxes last year, of which $45 million was paid by Alaskan residents. The balance was derived from nonresidents doing business in Alaska.

General Revenue Per Capita in Alaska

Alaska general revenue was higher than 39 of the existing States in 1957. This per capita revenue compares with other States as follows:

Alabama	$115.9
Alaska	161.6
Arkansas	106
Idaho	134.3
Kansas	115.3
Mississippi	110.8
Vermont	140
Wyoming	224
Nebraska	90.8
Virginia	112.9

I don't believe it - we will take it and consider

Alaska Has No Outstanding Debt

Alaska had the only government in the 48 States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Alaska which had no outstanding debt at the close of fiscal year 1957.

The Willis D. Shoemaker Library

Costs of Statehood

Alaska already supports many of the functions needed for a state government. The Federal Government, under the Organic Act, retained jurisdiction over the administration of justice, the Governor's Office, and partially supported the legislature and other miscellaneous functions of government. Alaska now has 58 different departments, boards, commissions, and other governmental agencies supported by Territorial appropriations. In the main, the cost of statehood therefore will be the cost to Alaska of assuming the governmental functions now performed by the Federal government.

This cost will be about $6,350,000. The breakdown is: $280,000 for executive and legislative expenses; $1,800,000 for increased costs for the administration of justice; $2,750,000 for commercial and sports fisheries and wildlife; and $1,500,000 for increased highway costs. Offset against this increased cost is approximately $5,000,000 in new revenues available to Alaska. The net cost of statehood should be about $1,350,000.

Alaska's growing oil and gas lease income should offset this cost. In addition, this analysis assumes that the State will immediately take jurisdiction over fish and wildlife. Under the present bill, it would not do so and, therefore, the $2,750,000 assumed additional cost would not be required.

THE FOLLOWING ORIGINAL PAGE(S) IS (ARE) OF POOR QUALITY. UPA HAS MADE EVERY TECHNICAL EFFORT TO PROVIDE THE BEST POSSIBLE REPRODUCTION.

SUMMARY OF STATEHOOD COSTS

EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE

REDUCTION IN FEDERAL COSTS	ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR STATE
The present amount of $120,000 is annually appropriated for the salaries and office expenses of the Governor, Secretary of Alaska, and staff, as well as for the maintenance of the Governor's house. This amount, a Federal appropriation, will reduce the Federal expenditure by $120,000 per year.	No basis for estimating any substantial difference in expenditure. However, will amount to an added expense to the State per year $ 180,000
Federal appropriation of $48,000 is made biennially for pay of legislators. Amounts to reduction of Federal expenditures of $24,000 per year.	State will have to assume pay for legislators. Cost will undoubtedly increase due to State Constitution providing for a larger membership. Also, rates of compensation undoubtedly would increase. However, Territory now carries all costs for employees, printing, incidental expenses and compensation for extraordinary sessions. Estimated: $ 100,000
Total Federal expenditure reduction amounts to $144,000 per year.	Total $ 280,000

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Judiciary: Estimated present cost is $385,000 per annum for 4 Federal judges and staffs. At least 1 Federal Judge would remain, but estimated reduction in Federal expenditures would be $235,000 per year.	Judiciary: Estimated cost of salaries of judges and basic court expenses, based on system outlined in State Constitution: $ 650,00

U. S. Attorneys and U. S. Marshals: 4 U. S. Attorneys and 4 U. S. Marshals undoubtedly would be reduced from present allocation of $650,000 per year. Continuing expenses necessary to cover regular Federal jurisdiction but reduction in expenditures estimated to be $450,000 per annum.	Prosecutors and Law Enforcement Officers in State System: Territory has borne increasing proportion of basic law enforcement costs recently and now has a well-established "state" police organization. However, estimated cost for prosecutors, offices and staffs, etc., per annum expected to be: $ 450,000
Penal Institutions: Operations of U. S. Bureau of Prisons in all of Alaska for both Federal and normal "state" functions at present. Estimated present cost is $600,000 per year. Transfer of State's portion should result in a reduction in Federal expenditures of $400,000 per year.	Penal Institutions: Estimated cost of necessary penal system plus debt-service on the new courthouses and jails. Yearly: $ 700,000
Total Federal reductions per year amounts to $1,035,000.	Total estimated annual increase $1,800,000

MISCELLANEOUS

Commercial Fisheries: From a total estimate of $3,050,000 per year, approximately $1,850,000 would be needed by the State to cover the expense of management and investigation. Balance, or $1,200,000 would remain as part of a continuing Federal program activity as elsewhere in the Nation. Annual reduction in Federal expenditures would be $1,850,000.	Commercial Fisheries: This estimated amount, for management and investigation of commercial fisheries annually, would be in addition to what the Territory is now spending. Estimated yearly: $2,000,000
Wildlife and Sport Fisheries: From a total estimate of Federal appropriations in the amount of $1,000,000 per annum, $500,000 would be needed by the State to cover the expense of administering the Alaska Game Law. Balance, or $500,000 per year, would remain as a part of the continuing Federal programs--such as wildlife refuge predator control, cooperative research, etc. Annual reduction in Federal expenditures would be $500,000.	Wildlife and Sport Fisheries: Basic expenditure for protection and management of wildlife resources. Estimated per year: $ 750,000
Total Federal reductions per year for all fish and wildlife amounts to $2,350,000.	Total estimated annual increase For all fish and wildlife: $2,750,000

Highway Department: Highway function is now performed by Bureau of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Commerce, with allocation of Federal grant funds matched by 10% Territorial funds. Assumption is, no change in Federal road aid program as applied to Alaska.	Highway Department: Territory would take over operating function. Additional costs estimated for administration by State Highway Department and for construction and maintenance of local roads not included in progrcs. Estimated additional costs per annum: $1,500,000
TOTAL REDUCTION IN FEDERAL EXPENDITURES WILL BE $3,379,000 YEARLY.	TOTAL INCREASE IN COST OF STATE GOVERNMENT, ESTIMATED, YEARLY $6,350,000

NEW REVENUES AVAILABLE TO ALASKA

Oil and Gas Leases ($0% to the State)	$3,000,000
Pribilof's income (70% to the State)	1,000,000
Miscellaneous (fines, fees, forfeitures, and 5% of proceeds from sales of public lands)	500,000
Sports fishing licenses	250,000
Forest receipts (from new Sitka operation)	250,000
Total New Revenue Available	$5,000,000

J8700

Staff Notes (2)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
11. ~~Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes~~ 77-32, #3 3/8/77		6/24/58	A
12. ~~Letter~~ 78-49 78-77, #6	DDE to Paul Hoffman (9 pp).	6/23/58	A 12/22/80 bc
13. ~~Memcon.~~	DDE, Libyan Ambassador Joseph Palmer (2 pp) DJH 6/19/82	6/23/58	A
14. ~~Memo of Conf., DDE, Twining, Goodpaster re defense reorganization and budget matters (2 pp)~~ 78-7, #17		6/23/58 3/28/79, bc	A
15. Memo of Conf., DDE, and Science Advisory Committee (Sanitized version has been declassified) (2 pp) pol ex MR 80-105 #4		6/18/58	A-RD

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 33 Folder: June 1958 - Staff Notes (2)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

June 25, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
June 24, 1958

Others present: Director George Allen, USIA
General Goodpaster

Mr. Allen handed to the President a brief memorandum giving a preliminary report of his visit to the Brussels Fair. (Toward the close of the session the President handed it back to Mr. Allen with some suggestions as to additional material that might be included in a full report.)

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

After reading the memorandum the President asked Mr. Allen if the Brussels Fair authorities have enough money to do what needs to be done. Mr. Allen said they do not have quite enough, but the principal problem is not money. Before discussing the specifics of the exhibit, however, he said that Mr. Cullman is very unhappy and depressed, principally because of press reports and chiefly the report in the New York Times based on Senator Bridges' comments. The President recalled that his own comment had simply been that if the reports that had been made to him were true, the situation at the fair needed a careful looking into. Mr. Allen added that because the press reports had stated the President was irritated about the fair, Mr. Cullman had requested that the President send him a telegram or letter expressing appreciation for his efforts and backing up what he had done.

Mr. Allen next showed the President a photograph of the picture, which is a representation of an old etching, which had figured in the press stories -- showing a naked woman on a hammock, with cannibals in the background. (This turned out to be a European etching several centuries old showing the arrival of Amerigo Vespucci on the shores of the new world, done from inagination.) Mr. Allen said that this representation is in an obscure and not very noticeable area of the exhibit. The President indicated that because the etching is an old one, most of the point of the story seemed to be invalid; he said, however, that there was still a question as to whether it should have been selected.

Mr. Allen next showed the President a guide book of the exhibit -- which they both seemed to find highly satisfactory. He said that it had not been available until the last few days -- and that Senator Thye, in particular, had asked why there was no catalogue when he was there.

Mr. Allen said the prime difficulty seemed to be that the exhibit is modernistic and impressionistic in concept. Mr. Plaut, who is the curator of the Modern Art Museum at Cambridge, Mass., determined the presentation, and has been the dominating figure in deciding the content of the exhibit. Mr. Cullman doesn't pretend to know much about matters of art and presentation. By far the major problem turns on an exhibit entitled "The Unfinished Work," which portrays three problems -- the racial problem (highlighting the Little Rock incidents), tenements, and waste of natural resources evidenced by farm land erosion. There are three cubicles, the first showing what the problem is, the second showing what we are doing about it, and the third showing what we look forward to. It is the presentation of the racial problem to which Congressmen Rivers and Preston have taken very vehement exception. Mr. Rivers has said we should go far wider on unfinished business, and bring in many other things which still cause economic or social problems. Mr. Allen said he understood from Mr. Cullman that the latter had made a firm commitment to Mr. Rivers and Mr. Preston to close the "Unfinished Work" exhibit within the next two weeks. However, Mr. Allen understands that Mr. Plaut has declared he would resign if this were done, since he considers the concept of showing our faults as basic to the exhibit. The President said that when we send our children up to receive their diplomas in high school, we have them put on their best clothes and do not show them in their jeans and sneakers. There is no reason in his judgment why we should not put our best foot forward at an exhibit such as this. Such is naturally only to be expected. Also, he objected very strongly to the "finger pointing" implicit in the setting up by a New Englander of an exhibit critical of the South on the racial problem. Finally, he recognized that there is a place for the modernistic and impressionistic school but he doubted if this fair is the place to try to teach sophistication to the public of Europe or to American tourists.

Mr. Allen mentioned that the Europeans have been overwhelmingly favorable toward the U. S. exhibit. Also, the fair itself is a huge success; the Belgians are now estimating 50 million, rather than thirty-five million as originally, to visit the fair by October. They are intensely proud of the fair, and are now in fact defending the U. S. exhibit against its detractors in the United States.

The President wondered whether it might serve a useful purpose to give out a report on Mr. Allen's trip, perhaps after Mr. Allen had added to and edited the memorandum shown to the President. He did not think it was necessary to rush a telegram to Cullman. He thought Mr. Allen should get in touch with Senator Bridges, either phoning him or going up to talk to him, and cover his observations with him. If a reasonable additional amount of money is needed, in the order of several hundred thousand dollars or so, he would support an effort to provide it. The President also asked as to whether another man might be added to the group of Commissioners there. Mr. Allen showed some question over this suggestion. He said that he had talked to Ambassador Folger who thought the thing to do was to "play out the game" with the present team. Mr. Allen said that he is trying to say as much good as he can about the exhibit, although personally he feels that some mistakes in concept were made. The President next suggested that he might send Cullman a telegram in the form of suggestions that he consider doing various things in the interest of making the exhibit better balanced and more broadly representative of America, asking Cullman what he thinks of the suggestion.

Mr. Allen indicated he was about to see the press on leaving the meeting. The President said he thought Mr. Allen could say that he had given a preliminary report, that some things at the fair are brilliantly done, others are too narrowly based -- the art exhibit, for example, is modern and abstract -- and that the unfinished business is also rather narrowly based. The President thought some mention should be made as to the industrial exhibits by U. S. firms elsewhere in the fair grounds; some of these are apparently excellent. Finally the President indicated that we should "put our best foot forward" in such things.

On leaving the meeting, Mr. Allen said he had been queried by various People to People chairmen as to whether the President is still interested in that program. The President said that of course he is and would have no objection to making this clear. Mr. Allen suggested the President might make a statement or send some letters to the most active chairmen, and the President indicated no objection.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

June 24, 1958

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Stans:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Small Business Legislation - Efforts will be continued in the Senate, and if necessary in Conference, to eliminate the provision for a National Advisory Board which would include a number of private citizens. It is preferable to retain the existing Loan Policy Board comprised solely of Government officials, or, failing this, to omit from the law any such provision whatsoever.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Defense Department Appropriation - It was indicated (1) that the Administration would oppose an increase of funds for increased personnel in the Army Reserve, the National Guard, and the Marines; (2) that the $824 million increase for special weapons, if finally approved, would be regarded as providing additional flexibility for increasing these particular programs should further research indicate that to be desirable, and that it would not be regarded as a mandate for immediate expenditure; and (3) that the Administration would accept the restoration of the $35 million for advance procurement for a second nuclear aircraft carrier, actual use of the funds to depend on later decision in connection with the FY 1960 budget as to whether such a carrier is to be recommended.

The Department of Defense can accept some $200 million of reductions effected by the House but believes it necessary to restore approximately $700 million, particularly as pertains to maintaining an adequate level of spare parts.

The President stressed the matter of streamlining the armed services in keeping with the increased power of new weapons and programs for improved efficiency of personnel.

Defense Reorganization Bill - Efforts will be continued to secure Senate modification of the House bill so as to provide the Secretary of Defense the authority necessary for directing supporting actions by the several Services for unified commands.

Senator Saltonstall will explore the possibility of inviting Admiral Radford to testify on this legislation.

Oil Imports - It was noted that the voluntary program on oil imports had been revised in March so as to adjust the volume of imports to current US market conditions and again in May to include certain petroleum products, and that the voluntary program is functioning satisfactorily.

The situation with regard to District V is currently under review and the Leadership will be kept informed by Secretary Weeks.

Long Term Mineral Program - It was agreed that there would be no objection to making provision in this bill for charging interest on exploration loans from the date of the loan agreement.

Alaska-Hawaii Statehood - In view of the Democratic failure thus far to give assurances that the Alaskan Statehood bill will be followed by consideration this year of a Hawaiian Statehood bill, both the Administration and Republican Leadership will intensify their efforts to secure equal consideration for Hawaii.

Labor Legislation - Every effort will be made to secure House Committee consideration of the Senate bill so that it can be further improved along lines recommended by the Administration; failing that, further effort will be made to secure consideration of a House bill which would largely embody the Administration proposals.

Professional Sports - Anti-Trust Legislation - It was noted that the Keating bill as revised is acceptable to the Department of Justice.

Omnibus Judgeship Bill - The President will discuss with the Attorney General the possibility of securing action by the Committee to report this bill to the House.

Government Bond Issues - This matter will be discussed further at the next Legislative Meeting.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Maurice H. Stans
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPIES TO --
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Gen. Persons
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Gray

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

June 24, 1958

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

National Security - In discussion of the Defense Appropriation bill, Sen. Saltonstall noted that there were some major policy questions involved, and the Senate would have to make decisions on such things as force levels, submarines and the carrier, especially since if all of them were added up, the budget would run a billion dollars over the President's request.

The President replied at length on the efforts underway since 1953 to modernize the services and to get improved efficiency, but sometimes it seemed futile -- here was the pressure for a big nuclear carrier which would be useless in a big war. Any carrier would be very useful in little wars; they weren't need in great numbers for that, yet people were pressing for them. It looked to the President as if Congress was going on the theory that we need all of everything everwhere all the time!

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

On force levels, the President thought everybody could be a little tougher in trying to save Treasury funds. He just couldn't understand how there could be great expertness in assertions that "this is precisely the number of men we must have."

As for retaliatory forces, the President asked how much is really needed? We have a great force of intercontinental bombers, and four-fifths of our defense money goes into retaliation. The President just didn't know how many times you could kill the same man! He cautioned about the rush to Polaris, for Polaris is not finally proved. Too much procurement money in things not proved out, he said, can hurt the nation's defenses, for the nation's defenses are certainly hurt if the economy is hurt greatly over the long run.

When Sen. Saltonstall mentioned how the Reserves, National Guard and Marines all had great appeal, the President wanted to know why. He said he had a great admiration for the Marines, but in the last war they were no better than the Rangers or the paratroopers. Perhaps it was because they had more publicity. He said he had made the two largest amphibious landings in history and there hadn't been a Marine in them. To hear people talk about the Marines, you couldn't understand how those two great landings were ever accomplished!

Every service makes the plea for more manpower, therefore he wanted more authority for the Secretary so one man could make decisions.

On reorganization, Sen. Knowland said it was obvious that the Administration wouldn't get all it asked for, and Sen. Saltonstall was inclined to concur. The President responded that he was more concerned with

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NLR-77-32 #3
By SCJ NLE DATE 3/8/77

the first two of his three points, and if he could get them, then the third was more a matter of "the spirit" than it was really essential. Even with the first two, he thought, there might be some alternative language that would show we are trying to get unified rather than going separate ways. He said he had told Rep. McCormack that he would accept his amendment even though Mr. McCormack was himself confused as to its meaning and was surprised that it had been passed. The President added that you can't state sharply the major combatant functions, and it is just a waste of time to try to assign them individually to the services. "To kill the enemy" is a major function of every service.

The President said it was getting close to the point where he would have to accept or veto the Reorganization bill. If it were a completely unsatisfactory bill, he would veto it. He recalled that he had been fighting for this for eleven years, and he could live with the bill if he had to; after all, he pointed out, the Commander-in-Chief has inherently the power to make assignments or he's not Commander-in-Chief. This he had never questioned, except perhaps in the one instance of Mr. Truman's removal of a very eminent man!

The first two recommended changes, the President repeated, were the ones with real substance.

Regarding testimony of the Service Chiefs to Congress, the President said, of course it must be given in accord with honest convictions. The real responsibility rested with the top people, on whom it was incumbent to select subordinates whose spirit and views are in accord with what needs to be done. Personally, he was not interested in reprisals for any testimony that might have been given.

The President hoped the Committee would hear Admiral Radford's testimony in view of his tremendous experience. He recalled that the Admiral had converted himself after the President had asked him in 1953 if he would come into Washington with an open mind. It was noteworthy that Adm. Radford was the one who now had appeared at the White House to ask the President to get a cleaner bill.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

June 23, 1958.

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Paul:

It has been far too long since we have had an informal visit -- indeed, it seems equally long since I last heard from you directly either by letter or otherwise. Until recently we seemed to have more frequent opportunities to discuss questions and problems that, if not always of earth-shaking proportions, were at least most interesting and sometimes burdensome to me. As of this moment the things that seem constantly on my mind are:

Lebanon
Cyprus
France
Indonesia
Defense Reorganization
Mutual Trade Renewal
Mutual Aid Appropriations
Economic Recovery
Governor Adams
Racial Relations

These I have listed in random order; there is no connection between their sequence and the importance of each, or the burden they place upon me.

The Lebanon situation has been reported by the newspapers with what seems to be fair accuracy. Chamoun is most friendly but indecisive. Chehab seems to be playing some political game of his own rather than to take energetic action in suppressing the rebels. There are, of course, wheels within wheels, conflicting reports, cross currents of personal

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ambition and religious prejudice, and, above all, a great internal campaign of subversion and deceit, possibly communistic in origin. Unless the United Nations can be effective in the matter, it would appear that almost any course that the United States could pursue would impose a very heavy cost upon us. The two alternatives could become intervention and non-intervention.

Eisenhower Library

Intervention has been frequently mentioned in the press. Under certain circumstances to avoid intervention might be fatal. On the other hand, to intervene would increase, in the Arab world, antagonism toward the West and might even bring Nasser closer to his Pan-Arab ambition. We give to Chamoun every kind of aid he desires -- but the problem of sustaining him by force -- if he so requests -- will be difficult to solve.

Cyprus presents a problem that is equally knotty -- possibly worse. Five years ago I had a friendly argument with Winston Churchill here in the White House. I urged that a forward-looking, generous British policy would have to be adopted and followed in the Cyprus question unless he was ready to face a real difficulty. I expressed a belief that a solution, satisfactory to all the parties concerned, could be reached provided that we were ready to recognize the inevitability of eventual self-determination on the part of dissatisfied peoples everywhere. I ventured to say further -- actually I finally wrote to Winston a long letter on the whole subject of enlightened treatment for colonial peoples -- that if we should take time by the forelock and insist upon, rather than reluctantly acquiesce in, the eventual independence of colonies, the mother country would have better relations and more profitable trade with such areas.

Since you know Mr. Churchill intimately, you can well imagine the character of his reply. In this one field he

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

seemed to me to be singularly blind, if not overly stubborn. He went so far as to say in almost these exact words, "I am not so sure but that history will yet render a judgment that the elimination of British domination over India was an unalloyed disaster to Western civilization."

In Cyprus we now find the British desperately seeking for any solution that will satisfy the conflicting claims and arguments of the Greeks and the Turks. Unfortunately the Turks have finally reached the point where they believe that partition presents the only solution they can accept. This is the one solution that the Greeks will not even consider. The final result cannot presently be foreseen. But certain effects are already noticeable. The NATO Alliance has been weakened on a critical flank, and the mutual antagonisms between Greece and Turkey can reopen problems and difficulties that we have hoped were things of the past.

U.S. Embassy Library

Politicians seemingly love to sow the wind and reap the whirlwind.

France presents a twelve year history of almost unbroken moral, political and military deterioration. After her re-emergence as a free and independent nation in 1945, most of us hoped that the selfishness, petty ambitions and national self-indulgence of the French people had been purged by the years of suffering under the Nazi regime. That hope has long since flickered out.

A principal cause for this deterioration has been the same blindness on the part of French leaders toward colonialism that, in my view, afflicted Winston Churchill and some of his associates.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

France came out of World War II seemingly believing, although it had been defeated, overrun and occupied, that it would still remain the unchallenged head of a great empire, including Indochina, Madagascar, French Equatorial Africa and, of course, Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia. In addition there were some important islands in the South Pacific.

The post-war insurrections that began in Vietnam should have awakened the French to the true situation and to the fate that was almost certain to overtake them unless they should act with respect to colonial peoples in a more enlightened fashion.

Instead of that, they undertook the formidable, even impossible,task of subduing an insurrection by force. French politicians insisted on regarding the Vietnamese war as one of rebellion against legitimate French authority and as directed against a legal and moral French right to control these people, thousands of miles away from the seat of government, according to French objectives and interests.

The French had plenty of warning and some of them well understood the situation. But the only French leader that then had the courage to speak openly about the matter was General de Lattre. At my suggestion he came to the United States to make a television address in which he insisted that the Indonesian war must be considered as part of the free world's struggle against Communism and was not to be regarded as an effort of the French to re-establish the integrity of its so-called French empire. To furnish proof of this better intent, he argued that the French should immediately and publicly offer complete independente to the Vietnamese, on their own terms. He hoped the French government would pledge its help to Vietnam in attaining and maintaining that independence. Failure of politicians to

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

back up and support this pronouncement by de Lattre (who was then commander of the French forces in Vietnam) became a disaster for France. This failure made it impossible for the United States to intervene as a partner with France in establishing Vietnamese independence.

Further warnings were given to the French to the effect that this incident in far-off Indochina would have its repercussions in other parts of the French empire; again the warnings fell on deaf ears.

After a long, dismal history of political failures, indecision, all co-mingled with French ambitions for a restored and strengthened world position, and a fatuous belief that the nation could sustain that position by force, finally brought about the fantastic situation that almost demanded the presence of a "strong man" -- in the person of de Gaulle.

Fortunately, so far, de Gaulle has seemed to tread the path of statesmanship and conciliation. If he is smart enough to go along with the legitimate aspirations of the Algerians and do it in such a way as to win Algerian confidence and trust (this also includes Tunisia and Morocco) he may be able to develop with that great area such cultural, trade and mutual assistance relations as will give France a stronger rather than weaker position in the world. Here the difficulty will be to persuade French politicians and, indeed, the entire French nation. The old catch words of "honor, glory and prestige" could yet defeat de Gaulle's efforts to establish ties based upon true friendship and cooperation rather than on the brittle bonds of military force.

Economically the French internal situation is good. If French capital would stay home to invest in the machinery of expansion and if French tax laws were somewhat more skillfully

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

formulated and rigidly enforced, de Gaulle should have a good economic base from which to work. At the very least I think that the Western world should do everything possible to support him, assuming that he continues along the lines that he seems to have chosen.

There is very little to be said about Indonesia that you do not already know, except to observe that it remains a worry to the Administration. With Sukarno's ambitions and his leftish leanings, with his readiness to take Communist support, and his seeming preference for the radicals rather than the more conservative sectors of Moslem people, the situation could well become serious in that area of the world. At the moment we can do little more than remain alert.

Defense reorganization remains one of my continuous preoccupations. Until the problem is resolved with sufficient clarity and resolution to make sure that the spirit of separateness has been eliminated, I shall have to continue to work intensively for the necessary legislation. This matter is one of the country's security and solvency. It is absurd to assume that the Congress can give separate missions and responsibilities to the Air, Navy and Ground when there is only one country to defend and only one strategic plan can be used for doing this. Until the present situation is completely corrected, this nation will be compelled to pay far more for its security than it should and will not have the confidence in the effectiveness of the military establishment that it deserves.

To the subjects of Reciprocal Trade and Mutual Aid you have probably given as much study as any other man alive. I am hopeful that the Congress will act favorably and promptly on the necessary legislation. It appears that the authorizing legislation for Mutual Aid will give us almost what we regard as the minimum we need. But we always have additional

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

trouble with the Appropriations Committee. A man named Passman in the Appropriations Committee of the House has been a real road block in obtaining needed funds for this purpose. Because of his ignorance and stubbornness, he is a menace to our nation's best interests.

In the House a satisfactory bill was passed respecting Reciprocal Trade. If the Senate does as well, our hope of bettering international relations -- as well as the economic situation for our friends and ourselves -- will be vastly strengthened. To fail to pass satisfactory legislation in this regard would be an unforgiveable disaster. Why both Senators Knowland and Bridges found it necessary to advocate, gratuitously, a shortening of the five year period to three, is beyond my comprehension. We shall have a very difficult negotiation with Western Europe as the development of the common market progresses. Their own decisions in this critical area will probably be drawing near crystallization in four or five years. At the very least our own period for confident negotiations should be that long -- if the result is to be beneficial for both sides.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

In the domestic field Senator Knowland seems to be, normally, in my corner. But I have great difficulty in understanding his prejudices and comments in the field of foreign relations. I have discussed this matter with him in the past, but I am afraid with not too much effect.

Quite naturally the subject of economic recovery comes to my desk in one form or another every day. Right now the majority of the indices seems favorable, but it is still too early to have any great confidence in predictions of immediate upturn. If, of course, the automobile business would pick up markedly, our outlook would be defined as most promising.

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Throughout this troubled period, the Administration has favored efforts that, in our judgment, would be effective in the short term but which would not have an undesirable aftermath. For example, in the field of public construction, we have tried to confine our operations to things that we know to be necessary, but with additional emphasis on the effort to speed things up, both in authorization and in financing. In credit we have, in conjunction with the independent operations of the Federal Reserve Board, tried to make more money available and at easier terms. We have hoped to keep at a minimum those expenditures that are not immediately productive in stimulating recovery, so as to avoid the creation of huge deficits that will further cheapen our money.

The next two or three months should give us a clearer picture of the future than is now possible.

I come next to the subject of Sherman Adams. Nothing that has occurred has had a more depressive effect on my normal buoyancy and optimism than has the virulent, sustained, demagogic attacks made upon him. Without denying that he was something less than alert in foreseeing the difficulties that could be brought about by his acceptance of Goldfine favors, I can still understand the long history of friendship between the two families that explained such mistakes as were made.

The fact remains that he is not only honest, effective and dedicated, but in most cases, <u>his attackers know this to be true.</u> At the very least we could have expected that Republicans would not have added fuel to the flame. I grow to despise political expediency more every day. The whole affair has added a heavy burden upon me -- especially when I realize how much it has damaged his own peace of mind.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

I was going to take up the question of racial relations, but just at this moment I have the news that you are coming to see me Wednesday morning. This eliminates any desirability for making this long letter even longer-- even if I had anything to add of a constructive character.

As ever,

The Honorable Paul Hoffman.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

DATE: June 23, 1958

SUBJECT: Courtesy Call of New Argentine Ambassador on President Eisenhower

PARTICIPANTS: President Eisenhower
Sr. Dr. Don Barros Hurtado, Ambassador of Argentina
ARA - Mr. Rubottom

COPIES TO: White House
S/S (2)
ARA (2)
G
S/P
W
U/pr
Embassy Buenos Aires

Department of State Library

Mr. Rubottom introduced the new Argentine Ambassador, Dr. Barros Hurtado, to the President, whereupon they exchanged envelopes containing the required protocolary documents.

The President inquired regarding the general situation in Argentina; Ambassador Barros Hurtado replied to the effect that President Frondizi had started off well and should consolidate his political forces within the next six months. He commented on his long acquaintance with the President and stated that he expected to reflect fully the latter's high regard, as well as that of the Argentine people, for the United States during his mission here. He recalled that he had known the United States well during the past 25 years after many visits, including a visit to the Columbia University during the Presidency of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, and later, during the incumbency of the President while he was head of that University.

The Ambassador then handed the President a personal letter from President Frondizi. There being no English translation attached, Mr. Rubottom translated the key paragraphs referring to: (1) the economic problems in the hemisphere and in Argentina, and (2) the effect of these problems on international relations.

The President expressed general agreement with the significance of the economic problems in the hemisphere, then added that he still felt that there was a lack of comprehension on the part of Latin America as

to the

(Typed from thermofax copy--1/13/76--bbm)

to the extent of United States economic support for the area. He pointed out that the United States itself has many economic and political problems and that the Government is not always able to do as much as it would like to do in the way of assistance. The President requested the Ambassador to express appreciation to President Frondizi for the letter and said that he would be replying to it shortly.

The Ambassador rose to depart and observed to the President that he was delighted to find him in such good health and that he felt that the whole world owed him respect and appreciation for the leadership role he had been carrying out.

ARA: FRRubottom,Jr./cd
6/23/58

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Declassified/Released on 5/27/83
by the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by BSR

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

DATE: June 23, 1958

SUBJECT: Presentation of Credentials by the Libyan Ambassador to the President

PARTICIPANTS: The President
Dr. Mansour Fethi El-Kekhia, Libyan Ambassador
Mr. Joseph Palmer 2nd, Deputy Assistant Secretary for African Affairs

COPIES TO: White House; S/S (2); AF; U/PR; G; NEA; W; American Embassy, Tripoli

Eisenhower Library

The President welcomed the Ambassador and, after an exchange of amenities, said that he believed that the various aspects of Libyan-American relations were progressing in a very satisfactory manner. He added that he was confident that continued cooperation by the two countries would successfully forestall the possibilities of Libya falling under communist domination. The Ambassador indicated his concurrence with the President's remarks and emphasized the importance that Libya attaches to close relations with the United States.

The President alluded to oil exploration activity in Libya and asked about the prospects for success. The Ambassador indicated that a large number of American, British and French companies were presently engaged in exploration; that others (principally the Italians) are interested in obtaining concessions; and that some interesting, but as yet unproven, strikes have been discovered. The President emphasized his strong hope that substantial quantities of oil might be found in Libya, noting the great benefit that this would bring, not only to Libya, but to other Western countries by decreasing their present heavy dependence upon vulnerable Middle Eastern supplies.

The President inquired about the King's health. The Ambassador stated that although His Majesty is greatly bothered

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

bothered by arthritis, his health is otherwise good. He added that this arthritic condition constitutes the reason why His Majesty spends so much of his time at Tobruk, where the climate is drier. The Ambassador remarked that, in a conversation prior to his departure for the United States, the Queen expressed the hope that she would be able to visit the United States sometime when His Majesty's health might permit her absence.

The conversation closed with a further exchange of expressions of mutual esteem and cooperation.

NEA/AF:JPalmer2nd:ehd/tmm
6/23/58

CONFIDENTIAL

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 25, 1958

DE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

As an aftermath of your meeting with the Negro leaders, you may be interested in the following observations:

1. The Negro leaders were more than enthusiastic about their reception, the length of time granted for the meeting, the willingness to be heard and the willingness to speak, and the intense and sympathetic attention given them.

2. Immediately afterwards, they met with the press. Their accounts of the conference were faithful and honest. After much give-and-take, with repeated attempts to evoke criticism from the members of the group (particularly from Mr. Wilkins), a comment was made that they appeared to have been "brainwashed." Mr. Louis Lautier, only Negro member of the National Press Club, finally asked Mr. Wilkins (with some sarcasm), just what had occurred in the meeting which brought about the change in Mr. Wilkins' attitude from that of a month ago. Mr. Wilkins, visibly irritated, made no real response.

3. After a number of conversations with knowledgeable people, I am convinced that this meeting was an unqualified success -- even if success in this area is built on sand.

Rocco C. Siciliano

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 24, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

Subject: Meeting of Negro Leaders with the President - June 23, 1958

The President met with: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference

A. Philip Randolph, International President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Roy Wilkins, President, NAACP

Lester B. Granger, Executive Secretary, National Urban League

Also present were Attorney General Rogers, Frederic E. Morrow and myself.

After introductions, Mr. Randolph, as the spokesman, laid before the President the attached statement. He prefaced the written statement by commending the President strongly for the many efforts he has made to advance the political and economic status of the American Negro. He said that they would not be present at the meeting if they did not have the firm conviction that the President was a man of courage and integrity who had shown leadership and brought about accomplishment in this field. He spoke strongly and favorably about the President's action in the Little Rock episode. He then proceeded, beginning on page 4, to read the nine recommendations contained in the statement, including the closing paragraphs. Following this, he asked Dr. King to speak.

Dr. King said he wanted to comment about the first three of the recommendations and that, as a minister, he felt these recommendations were designed to help mobilize the emotions of the spirit which, in turn, would aid in the fight for abolishment of segregation. He said that a Presidential pronouncement as called for in the first recommendation would give a moral boost to the Nation. Speaking of the second

recommendation, which calls for a White House conference, he is convinced, he said, as a southern Negro, that the social, political and economic reprisals which exist today in the South prevent the goodwill of white Southerners from being expressed. He felt such a conference would provide the forum for expressions of such goodwill. In urging action on the third recommendation, he said that wider dissemination of government information on this subject would provide the factual basis needed to educate further the communities and localities throughout the South and the Nation. He felt that without action along the lines of these three recommendations there would be a continuation of delaying tactics. He agrees that morals cannot be legislated (only education and religion can do this, he said) and that internal attitudes are hard to change, but that action is possible to attempt to control the external effects of such attitudes.

Mr. Wilkins emphasized the President's own record in the field of improvement of Negro rights, recalling the fact that Armed Services integration is now about complete, and that the President was responsible for the passage of the Civil Rights Bill last year. He then spoke on behalf of recommendation No. 4 and urged that the Administration seek again the inclusion of Part III which had been deleted during the heat of the debate last Fall. This is needed in order that more legal authority be provided the Attorney General. He said that the Justice Department was "inhibited, so it is reported" because they lack this necessary statutory authority. Wilkins then said he was "dismayed, distressed and angered" by the Lemley court decision of last Saturday. He said that the picture had been best described by a porter in New York City as he was leaving to come to Washington. The porter said that the decision has "given them a map," meaning that this decision has explained to the segregationists how best to proceed to defeat school integration. He then spoke of the necessity of protecting the right to vote, explaining that in one community in the South where a college was located, Negro faculty members with Masters and Doctor's degrees were unable to qualify to vote because of the rigid tests administered by local registrars. He felt that when more Negros were able to vote in the South this would bring about peaceable change and adjustment. He said that the right to vote was the "most effective and bloodless way" to solve this whole problem. He said that it was natural for a colored person who felt aggrieved in a local community to want to turn to Washington, the White House and the President for aid. He then related to the President an incident which occurred during the President's visit to Oklahoma City last Fall in which eight high school science scholarship winners were presented to the President. One of them was a colored girl, he said, for whom this would never have been possible if integration had not taken place in that city in recent years.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Granger recalled to the President that, in his lifetime, he has seen three different phases of Negro activity in the field of civil rights: during his World War I days, during the time of the depression, and today. He said he had not known a period when the bitterness of the Negro showed "more signs of congealing" than today. Mr. Granger continued, saying the Negro had been led to believe that there was hope and that progress was being made when, suddenly, it appears stopped. He said this was the reason for the reaction by the Negroes at last month's Summit meeting to the President's remarks, and because of which he assumed the President might be disappointed. He referred to Agnes Meyer's recent article in the Atlantic Monthly, calling her a person of "goodwill, even though not always of good judgment." He said that in this article she had "misquoted" (meaning misstated, I believe) the New York City School Board efforts. He said this type of article only brings about more confusion by well-meaning white people. He commended the kind of leadership exhibited by Dr. King in the South, who, he said, "kept alive a free spirit."

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Attorney General commented that the reason, in his mind, for any bitterness which might exist, is the very fact that progress is being made today, pointing out that in prior years speeches were made but progress did not follow, and so hope never really built up. Now, with the progress of the past recent years, some of the hopes have become realized; occasional setbacks or delays should be regarded only as temporary. Mr. Rogers said that we are defending the laws by aggressive court action whenever and wherever it appears that the legal facts are sufficient to bring them to a successful conclusion. He emphasized that it would be extremely unwise and damaging to institute court action in every individual complaint situation. He then said that he thought the statement lacked a written preface of the type which Mr. Randolph had just made orally (commending the accomplishments of this Administration) and gave no appearance of appreciation for the gains of recent years. He also recalled Mr. Wilkins' willingness to abandon Part III of the proposed Civil Rights Bill during the heat of last year's debate.

The President then spoke, saying that he was extremely dismayed to hear that after 5 1/2 years of effort and action in this field these gentlemen were saying that bitterness on the part of the Negro people was at its height. He wondered if further constructive action in this field would not only result in more bitterness.

Mr. Granger, seconded by Mr. Randolph and Mr. Wilkins, hastily assured the President that the bitterness they referred to was not directed to the President or the Administration but only to the communities in which apparent though slow progress was being made and then stopped; that the bitterness consisted of individual reactions to obstacles met.

The President spoke forceably about the need for diligent and careful perusal by the Federal Government of any actions in this field. He did not comment in any way on the Judge Lemley decision or the Little Rock affair. He said he did not propose to comment - and knew they did not expect him to - on the recommendations which he had before him, but said that he would obviously be glad to consider them. He then said that there might be at first blush some value in convoking a White House conference, but added that he was doubtful if it would be productive of anything.

Mr. Randolph answered this last observation by saying he thought the President might give it a high moral tone, to which the President replied there was only so much any President could do in opening such a meeting. Mr. Rogers agreed with the President and said this could only serve as a sounding board for the reaffirmation of previously announced positions by spokesmen (acknowledged and otherwise) in this area. Mr. Rogers emphasized again that the President had directed him to take aggressive actions in all matters affecting the Federal authority. The President agreed and then emphasized the importance of voting rights.

The meeting concluded with the President indicating his appreciation of meeting with the group.

In the press conference which followed the meeting, it appeared to me that the positions taken by the four leaders were basically very honest and favorable recitals of what had occurred at the meeting. The news accounts speak for themselves, but I took note of one significant question asked by Louis Lautier (only Negro member of the National Press Club Association) of Mr. Wilkins: he asked what had occurred in the meeting which had changed his attitude. He repeated this to mean Mr. Wilkins' attitude toward the President from the position taken a month ago by him. Mr. Wilkins was very indignant and didn't really respond to the question. Efforts were made to bait Wilkins in the press conference inasmuch as he seems to be the most militant of the group, but I would say that he held himself under control.

Rocco C. Siciliano

A STATEMENT TO PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

The process of peaceful advancement toward equality of citizenship for all Americans has reached a critical turn.

New economic and cultural forces in our nation's life are changing the pattern of Negro-white relations. Any effort to impede this process will affect unfavorably all American society. Frequently tension is an inherent element of basic social change. Thus it is not a matter of choice between an unjust status quo with social peace, and integration with tension. The nation can adopt forthrightly a bold program which moves through tension to a democratic solution; or it can depend upon evasion and compromise which purport to avoid tension, but which in reality lead the entire society toward economic, social and moral frustration.

Years of educational, legislative and legal effort to bring the status of Negro Americans in line with the guarantees of the Constitution have led, inevitably, to the determination by our highest court that enforced racial segregation and its attendant discrimination in publicly-owned facilities is morally and legally indefensible.

At every intermediate stop along the way to this conclusion bitter opposition was encountered, but justice and common sense have heretofore prevailed; the unity of the nation has been strengthened; its moral fibre has been renewed.

Today, however, the last-ditch resistance to the application of

principles long since accepted by most of the nation has assumed a significance beyond the question of racial justice, important as that is. The welfare of the whole country is involved in the issues with which this presentment is concerned.

Presently there is manifest a pattern of calloused disrespect for law. Moral values have been corrupted. Mob violence has emerged as an instrument to maintain the status quo.

The basic constitutional freedoms of speech, association, assembly and redress of grievances, vital to all Americans, have been perverted, abridged or denied through arbitrary practices or cynical legislation in the states.

THE ROBERT D. LOVETT LIBRARY

State and local office holders of high and low station and national legislators, all sworn to uphold the Constitution, have incited to disobedience of the law and have campaigned nationally for support for their position. In community after community, fear of reprisals or of scorn has reduced to a whisper the reproach a moral people should feel for immoral behavior.

It is no secret that the foreign relations program of our nation has been hampered and damaged by the discriminatory treatment accorded citizens within the United States, solely on the basis of their race and color. In our world-wide struggle to strengthen the free world against

the spread of totalitarianism, we are sabotaged by the totalitarian practices forced upon millions of our Negro citizens.

These citizens have exhibited unparalleled patience in the face of decades of proscription and persecution. They have placed unfaltering trust in the guarantees of the Constitution and in the orderly processes of the courts. Today they are frustrated and angry. In their resentment and despair, an increasing number of them are questioning whether their forbearance and respect for orderly procedure are rewarding.

The decision of Federal Judge Harry J. Lemly reversing school integration in Little Rock and postponing further effort until 1961 has shocked and outraged Negro citizens and millions of their fellow Americans. This opinion is being construed, rightly or wrongly, as a green light to lawless elements in their defiance of Federal authority.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

We have come to this pass largely because we have not recognized that adjustments of the magnitude called for in this vast social change cannot be undertaken effectively without planned effort of similar magnitude. We cannot combat pneumonia by prescribing an occasional tablet of aspirin and a goblet of goodwill.

Just as our Government has moved with pace and imagination to meet the revolution of rising expectations in other parts of the world, so it is essential that similar imagination and intelligence -- and courage --

be shown by our Government in meeting the results of the revolution of rising expectations at home.

This is not to say that measures taken by this Administration up to now have been without value. The nation was immeasurably strengthened in its understanding of the gravity of the constitutional issues by the action taken at Little Rock last September to uphold the sanctity of the orders of Federal courts. The Chief Executive's personal support of efforts to eliminate segregation in the armed services and on service installations has been beneficial, although pockets still remain which should be wiped out. The enactment of the 1957 Civil Rights Act with the active support of the Administration was a significant advance.

Valuable as these and other measures have been, they have not as yet clearly provided a planned and integral approach to the multitude of tough problems which must be solved along the way. It is in the hope that these essential objectives may thereby be promoted that we suggest and urge the adoption of the following program:

1. The President of the United States should declare in a nationwide pronouncement, prior to September, that the law will be vigorously upheld with the total resources at his command.

2. Much emphasis has been laid on the need for restoring

communication between white and colored Southerners who are troubled by a common fear of reaction. The President can well set the example in this matter by convoking a White House Conference of constructive leadership to discuss ways and means of complying peaceably with the Court's rulings.

3. Information, resources and advice of the appropriate government agencies addressed to the problems of integration should be made available to all officials and community groups seeking to work out a program of education and action.

4. The President should request both parties to lay aside partisanship so that the Congress can enact a civil rights bill which will include Part III originally in the 1957 bill, in order that constitutional rights other than voting rights may be enforced by the United States Attorney General. Lack of adequate and clear statutory authority has made the Federal Government a mere spectator in the disgraceful maneuverings at Little Rock.

5. We urge the President to direct the Department of Justice to give all legal assistance possible under the law,

including the filing of a brief as a friend of the court and appearance of counsel, in the appeal from the Lemly decision in the Little Rock case.

6. The President of the United States should direct the Department of Justice to act now to protect the right of citizens to register and vote. In the nine months since the enactment of the 1957 Civil Rights Act, overt acts have been committed against prospective Negro registrants in some areas and numerous complaints have been submitted to the Department, but, to date, not a single case has reached a court of law. Unless immediate action is undertaken, thousands of Negro citizens will be denied the right to cast a ballot in the 1958 elections.

7. The President should direct the Department of Justice to act under existing statutes in the wave of bombings of churches, synagogues, homes and community centers; also in the murderous brutality directed against Negro citizens in Dawson, Georgia, and other communities.

8. In order to counteract the deliberate hamstringing of the new Civil Rights Commission, the President should

recommend to the Congress the extension of its life for at least a full year beyond its present expiration date.

9. The President should make it clear both in statement and in act that he believes in the principle that federal money should not be used to underwrite segregation in violation of the federal constitutional rights of millions of Negro citizens; and that this principle should be applied whether in matters of federal aid to education, hospitals, housing, or any other grants-in-aid to state and local governments. In support of national policy, the Federal Government should finance continuation of public schools where state funds are withdrawn because of integration.

In addition to the enumerations above, Negro citizens are deeply concerned over the efforts to curb the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, particularly the restrictions proposed in H.R. 3, a bill, which is both anti-civil rights and anti-labor.

Widespread discrimination against Negroes in employment persists in industry, business and government and has been underscored by the general rise in unemployment. The problem is highlighted by repeated

failures of efforts to enact national fair employment legislation and by the demonstrated ineffectiveness of administrative directives.

The need continues for vigorous enforcement of the Federal policy of non-discrimination in government employment. The national government can set an example by removing the barriers which have limited the employment of Negro citizens in all U. S. installations abroad, including the foreign service.

These recommendations are made in the belief that tensions between citizens in our country, and the anxieties of citizens themselves, will be eased and eventually erased if a clear national policy and a program of implementation are established by the Chief Executive of the nation.

A. Philip Randolph

Lester B. Granger

Reverend Martin Luther King

Roy Wilkins

June 23, 1958

~~SECRET~~

June 23, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
June 23, 1958

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Others present: General Twining
General Goodpaster

General Twining reported that General Cutler is recalling copies of instructions regarding the Net Evaluation Sub-Committee's next effort in order to edit one provision. A small follow-up study will be made after the main project, and an oral report will be given to the President on that phase.

General Twining said that Secretary McElroy has read in full Admiral Burke's testimony on defense reorganization. His general feeling is that Admiral Burke had done well in his testimony, but did not go "down the line" as some of the others had. General Pate goes up to testify this week, and there is more concern regarding his appearance. General Twining next mentioned a direct leak to Hanson Baldwin of some of the proceedings in a very private meeting Mr. McElroy had held with the Chiefs and Secretaries last week, with no one else present. This matter is being pursued.

Next General Twining reported that the President's talk at Quantico had a very fine effect on the participants -- it gave them a shot in the arm in stirring up interest in the meeting, and what the President had to say, as well as his personal vigor and force in saying it, had a profound impact on the participants.

The JCS are starting work tomorrow on the budget guidelines for fiscal year 1960. General Twining has told the Chiefs thatif they do not turn in a satisfactory job on the guidelines, the Secretary will make the determination himself.

The President referred briefly to additions that the Congress is proposing in the FY-59 budget. He said that the talk that having one more division in reserve in the United States makes a great difference in our small war capability is meaningless to him. Also, he said we

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 78-7 #17
By J.W. Date 3-29-79

are apparently planning to "kill every Russian three times" in the development of our forces for massive retaliatory attack; because the Polaris looks like a promising weapon, to be fired from under water, we are hurrying into construction of nine submarines, without apparent study of the capability as a whole. Finally, he said that statements such as Sam Anderson's regarding "shooting the moon" in August are very harmful, and muddy the water. We have gone to great effort to make this project a scientific project under ARPA direction and cognizance.

The President said it is clear to him that we are all going to have to think a great deal more of national solvency. General Twining said the Quantico meeting was useful in that respect. There was greater consciousness of this factor as a result. He indicated that the Secretary stated if he could not get such a program from the JCS he would do the job himself -- he stressed that we must cut out some of the duplicatory weapons systems we have carried through the development stage.

Finally, the President suggested that General Twining stress some theme such as "security and solvency demand unity" in our defense effort, at every opportunity. Apparently it takes persistence to get such a point across. He added he would like to see Admiral Radford do some speaking on this -- his testimony had been very effective. General Twining said he had been taking the line that economy and defense go hand in hand and that if one is destroyed the other must also be lost. In concluding, the President said that our country can afford what is needed for defense, but it cannot afford the costs that might be added by wastefulness.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

11:46 a.m. - 12:15 p.m., Thursday, ~~January~~ June 19, 1958

I accompanied Congressman Tom Curtis of Missouri in to see the President. When he told the President he was here primarily to discuss the lead and zinc problem the President said "can't you bring me a pleasant subject sometime".

Curtis highly praised Assistant Secretary Thomas Mann of the State Department for his "global plan". He said he thought this would result in much better relations between the United States and foreign countries with whom we trade. He indicated his opposition to the so-called Seaton plan providing subsidies for lead and zinc producers.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The President indicated that he had an extremely tough decision to make and that he considered the subsidy proposal only a temporary one until some better and more permanent plan could be developed. Curtis went on then to emphasize the fact that an increase in tariff was the best way to handle the situation. He said he was talking from the premise that the lead and zinc industries have been injured and that the Government wishes to do something about it. He said that the tariff increase is the most liberal way to handle the matter and that he opposes both quotas and licenses.

He emphasized the fact that the State Department doesn't point out to other countries that handling these matters through the tariff is the best and most liberal way to do the job. He said that the use of subsidies might serve to keep in business some of the smaller, more inefficient and high cost producers, and at the same time make the big and efficient companies more money that they are entitled to. The President then stated that the pressures always come from the smaller and more inefficient producers. He said that this was just as true in the lead and zinc industry as it is in farming. He wants to know how many miners are actively engaged in mining lead and zinc. I will

get these figures from the Interior Department. The President then pointed out as he has at many other meetings that with our expanding population the prices of raw materials are bound to go up eventually. He also stated that he didn't believe that we could stockpile too much in the way of minerals as someday our natural resources will be exhausted and what we stockpile will be badly needed.

Congressman Curtis then indicated that one of the reasons for the State Department's opposition to tariff increases is the fact that it will hurt our friendly trade nations. However, he stated that in lots of these countries competitive products were produced through the use of American capital employing native workers at extremely low wages. He said the "capital take" sometimes runs higher than 30% as against 10% or 12% in this country. He suggested the President have this looked into.

The meeting was friendly and animated, and I think constructive.

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 23, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

The other day when Tom Curtis was in to see you about the lead and zinc problem you asked how many miners were engaged in mining these two minerals. The following is the information I have obtained from the Department of Interior.

February 1956	14,500
February 1957	15,700
February 1958	12,000

Number of mines in operation in 1956 -- 696. (This is the latest information available).

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

152

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 15 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

June 18, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
June 18, 1958, 11:45

The following members, consultants and staff of the Science Advisory Committee met with the President: Drs. Killian, Bacher, Berkner, Bethe, Bronk, General Doolittle, Drs. Fisk, Haskins, Kistiakowsky, Land, Purcell, Rabi, Robertson, Weiss, Wiesner, Zacharias, Brode, Dryden, Hill, Piore, Scoville, Waterman, Mr. Beckler.

Dr. Killian opened the discussion, reporting on preparations for the technical discussions at Geneva on atomic testing. He said that good progress is being made in developing the views of the United States team. He mentioned that there may be some problems of declassification, i.e., actions may have to be taken to declassify certain material essential to the discussions. The President said he would be prepared to take a liberal stand on this, in view of what we hope to accomplish through the conference. Dr. Killian said the question must also be considered as to how to follow up the report that the group brings in, and as to the kind of support organization that will exist in the United States for the group during their discussions. Some planning and preparations must be made for this. The President said he understood this to be simply a question of what is the next step, and that the idea is to prepare plans on the assumption that United States views are adopted at the conference. Dr. Fisk said that a specific type of question that will arise is as to the measures that will be proposed in the event it is found that explosions below a certain size could not be detected with certainty.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958 Sec. 3.3(b)
MR 80-105 #4
By J.W. Date 6-9-82

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 1.201 (a)(c)(d)(e)
DOE 12/11/79; NSC 4/9/82
NLE Date 6/9/82

RESTRICTED DATA
This document contains Restricted Data as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. Its dissemination or disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited.

[redacted]

The President asked whether, inasmuch as the Soviets test on land, they are suffering worse effects from fall-out than we are. Dr. Bethe said that the Soviets are using air bursts, probably to minimize this effect, but that even so their fall-out problem is worse than ours. Dr. Bethe concluded by saying that tests of standard weapons in the HARDTACK series have been quite successful.

Dr. Killian next reported on findings by the missiles panel. It now appears that the engine and turbo-pump problem may have been solved, and that THQR at least will be ready on schedule. The President mentioned a question that had been put to him at his press conference --- as to whether we are trying to put up anything comparable in weight to Sputnik III any time soon. He said he had given the general answer that our programs include rocketry that can place in orbit payloads of that size if we should wish to do so. Dr. York confirmed that our present planning calls for a payload of about 3000 pounds about next June. This work is going forward under high priority; Dr. Killian said it is not a crash program, however.

The President said he had also been asked as to his views on a Department of Science, and that he had considered scientific questions so widely dispersed that this particular solution did not seem too appropriate. Dr. Killian said that the governmental organization for science was the next topic the group wished to consider, and called on Dr. Piore to present the matter. Dr. Piore said that the interest of the committee is now tending to shift somewhat from development toward research. They believe that the approach for the moment should be through executive order. They propose that the top scientific people in the eight governmental departments principally concerned sit together as a committee. As to fields of work, the first task would be to try to understand what our country's needs are over a period of perhaps three years in length, these needs to cover both salaries and capital outlays. A next task would be concerned with common policies as between two or more departments. The President broke in to ask

[redacted]

what type of committee was contemplated, stating that a committee could serve as a forum within which gaps and duplications would be identified, but could not, in his judgment, have authority. Dr. Piore said it is the former that is planned, and that the President's Scientific Adviser would serve as chairman. The President indicated general agreement. A further task, Dr. Piore mentioned, would be to strengthen scientific activity within departments. He said that while action under executive order is being proposed now, it should be noted that legislation may be needed later. He said there are great scientific problems and opportunities which we should undertake to tackle. One of these is the whole area of geophysics, which has many fruitful findings in store for us in the near future if we work systematically. A second project of importance is to consider how to assure continued support to scientific effort from private sources. The President asked whether Professor Ewing of Columbia is still active in oceanography. Dr. Piore said that he is, and that his situation is in fact indicative of much of the problem in this area. Dr. Ewing spends most of his time obtaining many contracts of very small size to support his effort. The President said this is exactly the type of thing he has been trying to get away from over a period of several years. He asked me to get full information on this case as to costs of contracts and numbers of sources throughout the government. (I called Dr. Killian later in the day, and he will have a staff member develop this information.) Dr. Killian stressed that in a number of fields what is needed is a national program which can be made comprehensible to our people. The President supported this strongly, saying that in many fields the great problem is to achieve a public understanding of the basic considerations, since otherwise they are expected to take positions on policies which they cannot understand.

Dr. Killian next asked Dr. Land to develop a social problem relating to scientific activity. Dr. Land referred initially to his discussions of last fall. He went on to say that when scientists work in their field, they derive very great satisfaction from their effort. We are finding, as our technology progresses, that it takes fewer and fewer people to create what we need to eat, to clothe ourselves, to ride in, etc. As a result a greater number of our people, a greater proportion of our effort, could be engaged in science and scientific activity, and this should be done, since science would enable people to learn more about life in the world they live in. He suggested that this is where our race

has gotten to in terms of the pattern of daily life. His next point was that, while in the past the earning of a living was tied to individualism, and afforded a sense of personality and achievement, we are now coming to a time in which it is very hard to maintain private initiative and private property because so much of what we do -- including science -- is done by large groups or by the state itself. More and more we tend to resemble the Soviets, however much we disclaim this. The question is how to bring back a situation wherein the individual can live as an individual.

The President in commenting on this discussion said that 150 years ago 90% of our people were engaged in agriculture; now that figure is down to 10%, providing for the needs of all, and the rest can devote themselves to providing other things. Just as in agriculture, the number required to provide other material things is now decreasing. He had no doubt, however, that human beings would find other things to do. For example, they must be much more highly trained and educated than in the past in order to meet the developing needs, and must, in a sense, be part of the scientific community themselves. He pointed out that, while other things change, human nature does not change, and that it demands the right for an individual to determine his destiny. He suggested that perhaps, just as our political system arose from efforts to disperse political power, we must find ways to disperse scientific power to the individual. He spoke of the human need and desire for certain kinds of satisfactions -- for example, earning a living has been a source of such satisfaction. Now perhaps we must look for something further. It is a man's nature to covet the respect of his associates and peers -- to attain distinction. Perhaps this is something that could be built on with regard to scientific activity.

The President then came back to the question of a Department of Science. He said he was very keen on the proposals Dr. Piore had made. He further commented that normally when there is need for a change he seeks to move rather radically. Here, however, because the developments are so kaleidoscopic and so widely dispersed it may be better for us to go easy at least initially. He would tell the group, however, that he had some rather definite reservations in his mind concerning the idea of a Department of Science.

As the group left the room one of the members stayed on to tell the President of a joint scientific effort that is included in the Brussels

~~SECRET~~

Fair. In this area he said that the exhibit is highly successful and is working out very well from the standpoint of favorable regard for the United States contribution.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 18, 1958

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION WITH

THE PRESIDENT

BY THE SCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

18 June 1958

I. Does the President wish to make any suggestions or proposals to the Committee?

II. Federal Research and Development Planning and Organization.

a. The need for unifying policies in Government for science and technology.

b. The need for national planning for science and technology -- the problems of selection of technical areas for emphasis and stimulation of new areas, and the feasibility of three-year projections of research needs.

c. Organizational means for increasing the effectiveness of federal research and development.

III. Handling of scientific information in the U.S.

a. The role of the Federal Government.

b. Proposal for a coordinating center for scientific information to insure best use of public and private agencies.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

17 June 1958

To: THE PRESIDENT

From: The Naval Aide to the President

Problem:

To extend Admiral Stump's period of service as CINCPAC beyond his presently ordered relief on 1 August 1958.

Discussion:

Admiral Stump becomes 64 in December 1958 and cannot, under Article 6390 of Title 10, U.S.C. remain on active duty beyond 1 January 1959. He was asked to remain in his present position as CINCPAC until November 1958, but replied that he wished to be relieved by 1 August 1958, which was granted. The nomination of Admiral Felt as relief for Admiral Stump was made by the Secretary of Defense after clearance by the Secretary of State. Admiral Felt's appointment has been announced, as well as has the appointment of Vice Admiral Russell, Admiral Felt's relief as Vice Chief of Naval Operations.

In order to retain Admiral Stump a special law would have to be passed by Congress. Admiral Burke is having such legislation drafted in case you wish to have it submitted.

Admiral Burke heartily concurs in the State Department's high evaluation of Admiral Stump's performance of duty as CINCPAC. He believes that there is no officer who could be assigned who would initially do the job as well as Admiral Stump, but he also believes that there are several officers in the Armed Services, who, given a few months, will do as well or better. Admiral Felt, who is Admiral Burke's Vice Chief is considered to be one of these officers.

Admiral Burke pointed out the following arguments for and against Admiral Stump's retention:

For:

1. Admiral Stump has done a fine job and he would probably continue to do so.

2. He is in good physical condition.

3. He would probably accept the extension, although possibly with some reservations which are explained below.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

17 June 1958

Against:

1. Admiral Stump has been in this job 5 years which may be too long, even for one who is performing well.

2. Admiral Felt recently completed a tour as ComSIXTH Fleet. This, plus his familiarity with current reorganization plans gained as VCNO, highly qualifies him for CINCPAC.

3. Admiral Stump was not considered an adequate substitute for Admiral Radford which he has proved an unwarranted judgment. It is believed that Admiral Felt would also prove outstanding, given a little time.

4. His retention would block the assignment of several excellent younger flag officers to positions of higher responsibility.

5. This shift has been announced to foreign governments in the Far East, and they have all responded with good wishes for Admiral Felt who recently made a "get acquainted" trip to the Far East. A change would cause some embarrassment for the U.S. as well as being a blow to Admiral Felt.

6. Admiral Burke took pains in April to acquaint Mr. Robertson with the reasons for this change. During the clearance process in May, no objection was made by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of Defense.

7. Admiral Stump is looking forward to getting his wife to a cooler climate for her health, which, although she is not actively ill, is not good.

Recommendation:

While Admiral Burke appreciates the desirability of retaining Admiral Stump as CINCPAC, he feels that considering the national interest, the disadvantages of this action outweigh the advantages. He recommends that you allow Admiral Stump's retirement and Admiral Felt's nomination to be CINCPAC to stand.

APPROVED: _____

DISAPPROVED, proceed with legislation _____

1958 - Staff Notes (3)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
16. Memcon.	DDE, Dulles, President Garcia and others re economic assistance for Phillipines (3 pgs)	6/I8/58 DOH 6/19/82	A
17. Memo of Conf. 78-7, #18	DDE, Allen Dulles, Scoville, Harlow, Goodpaster re nuclear matters (2 pgs)	6/18/58 2/16/79, bc	A
18. Memcon. 76-54 78-193, #13	(State), DDD, Dulles, and others re Lebanon (5 pgs) (exempt per State ltr. - 11/23/76) portion exempted, MR 78-193 #13	6/15/58	A
19. Memcon. 76-53	(State), DDE, Dulles and others re Cyprus (exempt per State ltr. - 11/10/77) (1 pg)	6/15/58	A
20. Memo of Conf. 76-54 78-193, #14	DDE, Dulles and others (White House) re Lebanon (4 pgs) (exempt per State ltr. - 11/23/76) portions exempted, MR 78-193 #14	6/16/58	A
21. Letter	DDE to John Hay Whitney (3 pgs) Open on Ref Rec, RS 4/30/84	6/13/58	C
22. Memo of Conf.	DDE, Strauss, Goodpaster re nuclear matters (1 pg) 10/27/81 FOIA	6/13/58	A-RD
23. Memorandum for record 76-50, #89	re intelligence estimates (1 pg)	6/9/58	A 4/23/80, bc
24. Memorandum	Quarles to DDE (6 pgs) Exempted, MR 80-200 #1	6/9/58	A-RD
25. Memo of Conf.	DDE, Strauss, Goodpaster re atomic energy matters (2 pgs) 10/27/81 FOIA	6/9/58	A
26. Minutes	of Cabinet Meeting (1 pg) (portion excised by NSC staff)	6/13/58	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 33
Folder: June 1958 - Staff Notes (3)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~27. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting~~	11/28/77-ltr	~~6/6/58~~	~~A~~
~~28. Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes~~	11/30/77-ltr	~~6/5/58~~	~~A~~
29. Memo of Conf., DDE, Herter, George Allen, Allen Dulles, Gordon Gray, McElroy, Quarles, Goodpaster re overseas broadcasting, 6/3/58 (2 pp)		6/4/58	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) — DDE DIARIES — Box 33 — Folder: June 1958 - Staff Notes (3)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION — GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

June 17, 1958

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Stans:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Meeting may be useful to you:

Agriculture Legislation - Every effort will be made to secure early action by the Senate Committee on this matter, and the Leadership will endeavor to secure agreement for priority consideration of this legislation on the Senate floor. It is hoped that this can be accomplished prior to further House action.

The Department of Agriculture will promptly provide full analysis of the costs and unacceptable features of the House Committee bill and will consult with interested Republican Members as to its minimum requirements for additional legislation with a view to modification of the pending measure. In the meantime, efforts will be made to hold further House action in abeyance.

Community Facilities Legislation - It was agreed that the bill pending in the House contained many unacceptable features and that they should be placed fully and forcefully on the record during House consideration of the matter -- noting particularly that the legislation is unnecessary in view of adequate supplies of private capital, that it would not help to strengthen the national economy, rather that it would unnecessarily impose an additional burden on the Federal budget and the national economy.

Public Works Appropriation - It was noted that the addition of appropriations for twenty-seven new projects contravened the existing "no new starts" policy of the Administration.

Brussels Fair - This matter will be discussed further at the next Legislative Meeting in the light of the firsthand reports that the President will secure this week.

Passport Court Decision - The Attorney General will consult with the Leadership about prompt legislative action in the light of this recent Court decision.

Defense Reorganization - The President again emphasized the essentiality of providing through this legislation the authority for the Secretary of Defense necessary for directing supporting actions by the several Services for unified commands. It was noted that this can best be achieved by striking out completely the language at issue in the House bill; or, failing this, that it can be accomplished in an acceptable way as provided by the Arends amendments offered in the House floor debate.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Maurice H. Stans
Director
Bureau of the Budget

Copies to:

Mrs. Whitman (2)
Gen. Persons
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Gray
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Minnich

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

June 17, 1958

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Anti-inflation - Toward the end of a long discussion of the expensive Community Facilities bill pending in the Senate, and in the face of discouraging developments on the Hill in regard to agriculture legislation and public works, the President commented on the need for developing some sort of a slogan that would have an appeal to all who opposed the extremists. He thought it might be worthwhile for the Leadership to devote part of a meeting to working up a good slogan around which all middle-of-the-road Republicans could rally and which could be useful in developing an effective majority against all the dangerous inflationary proposals being offered.

Brussels Fair - Sen. Bridges made a long condemnation of the U.S. exhibit at the Fair and cited in detail a number of things that seemed to completely misrepresent the United States. He wanted the President to send someone over there to straighten it out.

The President directed that George Allen send him by cable from Brussels a full report on the exhibit so there could be further discussion at the next meeting.

The Vice President and Mr. Washburn pointed out that the basic problem was one of whether the United States should engage in some self-criticism in its exhibits as a means of increasing credibility and avoiding the "propaganda" label. The Vice President thought we might have gone a little too far in self-criticism, to the point of misrepresenting the United States in some ways.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Congressional Relations - Bipartisanship - Sen. Knowland said he had wanted a briefing for Republican Leaders on a number of current international problems; however, Sec. Dulles had been reluctant to arrange one except on a bipartisan basis, for there would be a storm of Democratic protests. Sen. Knowland said he appreciated this, but he still thought it would be very unusual if Sec. Dulles couldn't meet with Republicans, at the White House if need be, when they needed answers to various questions. The execution of Nagy despite the safe conduct supposedly provided him was one such question.

The President said he had no personal feeling against any such informal meeting, and he would be glad to arrange one for a very small group. But things in the Middle East were so sensitive, he said, that we just couldn't afford to have one word leak out from such a briefing, as had occurred in the past when a large group was briefed. He did have complete confidence in the Leadership keeping things private.

The President noted what a close watch the press keeps on Sec. Dulles

and the Leadership. He thought the press would make a great crisis out of any meeting even if there were no comments whatsoever on what it was about.

Governor Adams - Sen. Knowland, at the end of the meeting, referred to the Harris Committee and the Governor Adams matter as a serious problem that would be discussed much on the Floor. The President replied that here was a man who was absolutely honest, who had never taken one action in government as the result of an improper influence, that there was a tremendous difference between a gift and a bribe, and that no one should be stampeded for one instant to even imply that this man was other than honest. The President hoped the hearing being held later in the morning would clear the ground, and that no one would ever hesitate to stand up and speak of the Governor's official conduct as impeccable.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.
Declassified/Released on 4/26/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by NSC

staff notes

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

10:45 a.m.
DATE: June 18, 1958
The White House

SUBJECT: Philippines — Need for Economic Assistance

PARTICIPANTS:

United States	Republic of the Philippines
President Eisenhower	President Garcia
Secretary Dulles	Ambassador Romulo
Assistant Secretary Robertson	
Ambassador Charles E. Bohlen	
Mr. John Gordon Mein	

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

COPIES TO:

White House	S/P	H	Export-Import Bank
G	FE	W/MSC	ICA
W	E	Defense	Amembassy Manila
C	INR	Treasury	

President Eisenhower, referring to his press conference that morning, stated that among his announcements he had expressed his satisfaction over the presence in Washington of President Garcia. The President asked President Garcia if he had anything he specifically wished to discuss.

President Garcia stated that he had come to the U.S. to discuss with President Eisenhower a few matters of great importance to the Philippines. He said that the Filipinos want to make their country a real showcase of democracy in the Far East but they are still facing some serious social and economic problems. The President believes the only way of convincing the masses that they should support democratic institutions is to give them a certain measure of economic stability. After independence the Philippines had undertaken an extensive rehabilitation program. This had been followed by the Huk rebellion which, happily, they had been able to suppress. After the rebellion the Government had instituted certain social programs. All this had involved expenditures in excess of their resources. One of the greatest things President Magsaysay had done was to win back the confidence of the masses, but in doing so he had overstrained Philippine resources. At the present time there are only pockets of Huks left, but there is a danger of recurrence unless something can be done for the masses. The President said he wished to continue the social amelioration program. The Philippine agrarian economy, however, cannot provide for the economic needs of the people, so they have felt it necessary to industrialize. The President said he felt that this industrialization program must continue and that the Philippines must maintain what he chooses to call an agro-industrial economy.

President Eisenhower asked whether any progress had been made since independence in giving the people better hand tools and better homes. President Garcia said that after the war it had been necessary to rebuild the houses destroyed during the military campaigns but that this had now been completed. As to hand tools and

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

improvements in methods of cultivation, he indicated that some progress had been made over the past ten years. In reply to another question, President Garcia said that the average wages are higher today than they were several years ago, with minimum wages in the cities of 4 pesos and in the rural areas 2.50 pesos. In his opinion these are adequate wages, but he added that there are not sufficient jobs. Women are paid the same wages as men. It is important, therefore, that the economy be maintained and that there be sufficient jobs for all.

President Garcia stated that the Philippines have vast natural resources, most of them still untapped. His Government desires to develop these resources but to do so it must at the same time develop the industrial capacity of the country. He commented in reply to a question that the Philippines have potential water power resources which also need developing.

The Secretary asked whether Japanese reparations were going to be of assistance to the Philippines in carrying out their program. President Garcia said that in some ways they would but that $25 million a year is not a very great amount for this purpose.

President Garcia, in reply to a question, discussed also some of the difficulties being encountered in combatting certain diseases which have been affecting the hemp and copra crops, and thereby reducing production. He said that efforts to fight these diseases are being made with ICA assistance.

President Eisenhower asked about Philippine plans for industrialization. President Garcia mentioned the plans for the construction of a steel mill, which would produce primarily tools and small machinery for agricultural purposes. He said that a loan application had been submitted to the Export-Import Bank and that a firm of engineering consultants had recently submitted to the Bank a favorable report. He confirmed that the steel mill would be constructed by the Government adding that eventually it would be sold to private investors. President Eisenhower said that we would study with the Philippine representatives their industrialization plans and consider them carefully, pointing out that we favor such a progress in principle.

President Garcia said that another important problem they have is that of food production, primarily the production of rice. The Secretary commented that the U.S. Government had sold some rice to the Philippines under P.L. 480 but that the surplus supply in this country was not great and that therefore we were not in a position to sell as much rice to the Philippines as they would like to acquire from us. President Garcia said that the aim of the Filipinos is to become self-sufficient in rice production and that they hope to increase the production by improved irrigation. For that reason he said many of the projects being submitted to the U.S. Government were for irrigation projects and that the Minister of Public Works had come with him as a member of his party.

President Garcia said that another important matter which they face is the improvement of their harbors. The Manila Harbor, for example, cannot accommodate ships of more than 35 foot draft. They are planning a program of reclamation and the construction of a foreign shipping section which would easily accommodate ships of up to 45 feet draft. For this purpose they hope to get a development loan for dredging, but since they expect to share with the dredging companies the reclaimed areas, he did not think that the reclamation itself would be expensive. He said

 that emphasis

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

that emphasis would also be placed on the construction of harbors in Mindanao. President Garcia discussed briefly some of the developments which have taken place in Mindanao, such as increase in population, construction of highways, and development of new cities.

President Garcia said these were the most important economic development plans and that it was of great importance that the 836 new industries be maintained. He said that the Philippine Government was finding it difficult in view of its depleted dollar reserves to acquire spare parts and replacements and to purchase raw materials. Since most of the industries have not as yet reached the production stage, the Government feels that it needs a breathing stage during which the dollar-earning industries may be fully developed. He said that the Government was attempting to encourage cottage industries and for that reason the power projects were of great importance. He said that the rural electrification program is probably the Government's largest undertaking in its program for the social amelioration of the rural areas.

President Eisenhower said that the interested people in the U.S. Government should have an opportunity to examine the projects. He emphasized that nothing of this magnitude could be done over night and also that the financial resources available were limited. The Secretary pointed out that we were at the end of a fiscal year and that next year's appropriations have not as yet been approved by Congress, which was an added difficulty in considering the Philippines' requests. The Secretary added that we could undoubtedly work out a schedule, however, taking account of all the probabilities and that we wished to be helpful.

President Eisenhower said that we were not as much interested in helping the large land owners as we were in raising the standard of living of the masses. He reiterated that we were anxious to be helpful to the Philippines and that we would study carefully the plans which they were submitting and discussing with us.

At the conclusion of the visit President Eisenhower signed Public Laws No. HR 6908 and HR 7251.

FE:EPA:JKlein:ejk
6/23/58

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

June 18, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
June 17, 1958, 2:30 PM

Others present: Mr. Allen Dulles
Dr. Scoville
Mr. Harlow (except for last few minutes)
General Goodpaster

Mr. Dulles told the President that he intended to appear before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy within the next few days, to bring them up to date on estimates of the Soviet atomic position, and also to inform them as to the changes that have recently been made in our estimate of Soviet bomber and missile capabilities over the next few years. (The net effect of these changes is to scale down drastically the estimate of Soviet Bisons and Bears, and to retard by six months to one year the dates on which the Soviets are estimated to have an initial operational ICBM capability.) The President commented that the Soviets have done much better than have we in this matter. They stopped their Bison and Bear production, but we have kept on going, on the basis of incorrect estimates and at tremendous expense in a mistaken effort to be 100% secure. Mr. Dulles said the Soviets seemed to be looking to the guided missile rather than to the heavy bomber as their major weapon for the future.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

I mentioned that there were several general questions which this meeting was intended to consider -- such as what committees Mr. Dulles should appear before, what their security record is, and how the problem of conflict in testimony as between CIA on the one hand and State or Defense on the other can be met. Mr. Dulles said he has appeared before subcommittees of the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees in both houses, and that their security has been very good. On being reminded, Mr. Dulles recalled that there had been security violations following his appearance before the Lyndon Johnson subcommittee last fall. I also mentioned the matter of his testifying on intelligence relating to foreign policy in response to requests from the Foreign Relations and Foreign Affairs committees.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NR 78-7 #18
By mnt Date 2/21/79

The President stressed that it is extrememly important to have full coordination of reports on intelligence as between Defense and CIA. Mr. Dulles said that such coordination has been very successful. The President indicated general assent to his giving testimony on Soviet military strength so long as it is thus coordinated. He said he felt it was better to have the State Department give testimony on political matters. Mr. Dulles commented that he is aided in getting support for his agency by testifying when requested. He also said that in his recent appearance, he was accompanied by Deputy Under Secretary Murphy of State. The President, while recognizing that such testimony might be necessary on occasion, reiterated his view that it would be better for the State Department to testify.

The President also commented that if Mr. Dulles testifies too frequently, the Congress will tend to inject itself into matters of operating detail and executive decision. There is therefore good reason to keep as aloof as possible, and let the departments testify to the maximum extent.

At Mr. Dulles' request, Dr. Scoville reviewed information on the recent Soviet test series that they plan to provide to the Congress. Following this, Mr. Harlow left the meeting. There was then briefly discussed some specific intelligence relating to Soviet atomic production activities.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 19 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

This document consists of 5 pages.
Number 1 of 10 copies. Series A.

TOP SECRET

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

DATE: June 15, 1958
5:10-6:45 PM.

SUBJECT: Lebanon

PARTICIPANTS: The President
Department of State: The Secretary, the Under Secretary, Mr. Rountree, Mr. Macomber, Mr. Hanes
Department of Defense: Deputy Secretary Quarles, General Twining
CIA: Mr. Allen Dulles
USIA: Mr. George Allen
~~COPIES TO~~: White House: Mr. Arthur Minnich

COPIES TO: White House
S/S (2)
G - Mr. Murphy
NEA - Mr. Rountree
IO - Mr. Wilcox (2)
CIA - Mr. Dulles
DOD - Mr. Quarles
DOD - Gen. Twining
USIA - Mr. Allen
H - Mr. Macomber

The Secretary and Mr. Rountree first outlined the situation, which the Secretary noted had been clarified somewhat as a result of his talk with Malik about fifteen minutes previously. [redacted] Later Saturday, our own information from Beirut indicated that the immediate situation was somewhat improved, but the long-term prospects remained gloomy.

Sunday morning at 7:30 o'clock, Washington time, [redacted]

Mr. Rountree had replied that he could not give any answer which would be suitable to transmit to Chamoun by telephone, but that we would give our answer through our Ambassador.

Mr. Rountree said [redacted] Mr. Rountree had replied that he could not, since this was subject to various interpretations. For example, [redacted]

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 1-301 (b)(d)
NSC Ltr 2/26/81
NLE Date 4/16/81

DECLASSIFIED
~~TOP SECRET~~ Authority NR 78-193 #13
By bc NLF Date 4/16/81

example, we would agree that he should not yield on any matter fundamental to the independence of Lebanon, but we would not agree that any reasonable compromise should be excluded.

The Secretary then read cable No. 4790 from the Department to McClintock giving our answer to Chamoun's request. He also read cable No. 4710 from McClintock reporting his latest talk with Chehab.

Mr. Allen Dulles then handed an intelligence estimate to the President, and also referred to a telegram just received report as of 11 AM Sunday, Washington time,

The Secretary remarked that there was much plotting going on in Lebanon, and probably there were well-advanced plans for a military coup to place Chehab in the Presidency.

The Secretary also noted that the U.N. is moving rapidly and vigorously to implement the Security Council resolution. Cordier is already in Beirut, and the Secretary read from USUN's 1490 containing Cordier's report. The Secretary noted that the Secretary General plans rapidly to recruit several hundred observers from Italy, the Netherlands, Ceylon, and Burma.

The Secretary then reported

[redacted] The Secretary pointed out that any intervention at this moment would be looked upon as undermining and causing to fail what some might feel is a vigorous and promising U.N. initiative, which in itself had been taken at Lebanon's request and with which Lebanon had professed satisfaction. The Secretary felt it would be catastrophic to lay ourselves open to such a charge. Therefore, he felt that we probably ought not to make an immediate military response before exploring further with Iraq and Jordan what they were willing to do, and before taking certain further actions in the U.N. [redacted]

Mr. Rountree then reported that [redacted] had told the Department a few hours earlier this afternoon that a French warship was moving to the area solely for the purpose of protecting French lives in the area. [redacted] The Secretary commented that the French will undoubtedly intervene if we and the British do.

There was some general discussion about the internal effect in Lebanon, of intervention, and Chehab's gloomy predictions of the response of the Lebanese army; and our own intelligence estimates of the army's reaction, which were not quite so gloomy. Nonetheless, it was apparent that a substantial part of the population would undoubtedly oppose our intervention, actively or passively.

The President then asked a rhetorical question: How can you save a country from its own leaders? Chamoun, for example, has not yet fired Chehab, despite more than ample cause.

The President said he also took account of the possibility of a concurrent French intervention; and the fact that we would be in a bad spot if we intervened without the U.N. having first reported that the U.N. action was ineffective. To be legal, any intervention must be in response to a request by Chamoun in the U.N. context. The President was also reminded of the situation in the early 1950's when the British were trying to hold a base in Suez with the entire population against them, and the impossible situation that resulted. He also recalled that our Middle East doctrine had been directed only against external aggression. The President wondered, therefore, what possible future there would be if we intervened except to remain indefinitely.

He felt,

He felt, in this regard, that the arguments which we had advanced to the British and French against their intervention in Suez might be pertinent also in this instance--particularly the question: Where would it lead; where would it end?

The Secretary commented that Turkey, Iran and Iraq would undoubtedly favor our intervening.

Mr. Allen Dulles commented that Chehab probably wants Chamoun to fail, since he probably wants his job.

The President commented that Chehab was symptomatic of the whole situation. There seemed nobody on whom we could pin our hopes. The President said he had little, if any, enthusiasm for our intervening at this time.

The President commented that what was really needed in Lebanon was a strong leader whomwe could back strongly. Otherwise we would be intervening to save a nation; and yet the nation is the people, and the people don't want our intervention.

The Secretary noted that if there were a "Korea-type" intervention involving many countries under the U.N. aegis, it would be a quite different situation, and probably all right. There seemed, however, little likelihood of this.

At this point, the Secretary noted the unstable and weak situation in Iraq, and Nuri's recent intemperate statements to the U.S. and U.K. Ambassadors about the poor condition of the Arab Union.

The Secretary noted that this general weakness of pro-Western governments in the area must be considered in any action we take --we must have the proper conditions before we can take any action.

The Secretary said that Chamoun has a good case about UAR intervention, and Malik made it quite well in the Security Council. However, Chamoun has not made it well publicly. He has not appealed to his own people, or to his parliament, or made a loud and effective public case.

Mr. Allen Dulles commented that the Soviets have not entered the Lebanese situation at all except by radio.

The Secretary then pointed out that if Chamoun calls on us and we do not respond, that will be the end of every pro-Western government in the area. This leaves us with little or no choice, even though every alternative is "wrong". The President agreed, and noted that in such circumstances we

would

would have to fulfill our commitments.

Mr. Rountree said we should have no illusions that if we move in militarily we must move firmly and promptly to help establish a regime which could survive our withdrawal. This would mean in all probability a pro-Western dictatorship, since there is not sufficient popular support in Lebanon for western intervention.

The President commented that if we are forced to intervene, we should do everything possible to intervene under the most favorable auspices and circumstances, and also attempt to bolster the Lebanese army as soon as possible, so that our forces could withdraw quickly. The President directed General Twining to have the Chiefs of Staff study the military possibilities and problems involved.

The President also felt that we should examine the possibility of putting in massive military support, possibly accompanied by numbers of technicians, as the Soviets did in Syria, as an alternative to military intervention.

Mr. Rountree pointed out that the critical time for the Lebanese Government would be after it had requested outside assistance and had so reported to the Security Council, and before the military assistance arrived. Internal discontent with this move would then place the government in great jeopardy. Therefore, we must be prepared to move most promptly when the request became public.

The Secretary said that it would be unthinkable to move until some U.N. action had taken place, even though this might mean a certain delay and danger. It was agreed that the possible U.N. actions should be urgently studied.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

IO:JWHanes,Jr.jem:rs
June 17, 1958

~~TOP SECRET~~

June 16, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
June 15, 1958 - 5:10-6:40 PM

Others present: Secretaries Dulles, Herter, Rountree, Quarles; Mr. Macomber, Mr. John Hanes, Mr. Allen Dulles, Mr. George Allen (USIA), General Twining, Mr. Minnich

Secretary Dulles first commented that the situation had eased considerably in Lebanon for the moment, and then asked Mr. Rountree to cover recent developments.

[redacted]

Secretary Dulles then read a cable he had sent to Ambassador McClintock after clearance with the President Sunday morning. Briefly the cable stated that our position was unchanged, that certain assurances of Arab participation would be needed, and the current U N effort had to be respected. Secretary Dulles then recounted a cable he had had from McClintock which he had earlier read to the President, [redacted]

McClintock's cable also stated the views of our military people that the Lebanese army would probably accept American intervention but would only be lukewarm. The military officials concluded that there ought to be a new Army commander prior to any allied landing.

Allen Dulles then distributed copies of SNIE 36.4-1-58, which the President then read. [redacted]

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 78-193 #14
By DJH Date 4/16/81

~~TOP SECRET~~

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 1-301 (b)(d)
NSC ltr 2/26/81
NLE Date 4/16/81

[redacted]

The President discussed the difficulty of trying to be helpful in a situation where a country's own leaders were not taking effective action.

Secretary Dulles commented on the likelihood of a coup and the possibility that any determined effort to remove Chehab might trigger a coup to oust Chamoun. The Secretary then emphasized the importance of the U N effort and gave a report on its progress.

Mr. Rountree reported a subsequent talk on Sunday [redacted]

Secretary Dulles repeated his belief that military intervention at this time would be catastrophic, rather that there should be further exploration of the Iraq-Jordan aspects and U N possibilities.

Regarding Britain and France, Secretary Dulles indicated that a copy of his cable to McClintock had been given to the British [redacted]

The President re-emphasized the difficulty besetting an outside helper when the nation itself is not resolved on its desires. He recalled the emphasis on "external aggression" in the Middle East doctrine, and felt that, lacking a means of establishing a permanent settlement, the situation might be much like that of Russia in Hungary. The President wondered about the possibility of the U N requiring help, or of Iraq volunteering assistance -- both of which would provide a basis for the United States to aid with arms and money. Mr. Dulles noted Nuri's current hostility with regard to financing the Arab Union.

In further extended discussion, various brief comments were made regarding Nasser's position, interests, and openness to influence, on the Chamoun-Chehab relationship, and on the assistance already given in response to the Lebanese request for equipment. The President repeated his belief that the United States should not intervene now while the United Nations has a chance, but he recognized that the United States had made a commitment which it should fulfill if the United Nations cannot solve the problem, that a limited intervention in port cities might have a tremendously effective morale value, that the JCS should be giving attention to what would be the most effective way to help. Secretary Dulles indicated that such study by the military was already under way. Mr. Rountree pointed out the need for being ready to act quickly should occasion demand since the crisis could occur rapidly should the Lebanese appeal further to the U N and the U N become involved in a lengthy procedural delay. Secretary Dulles, however, emphasized the need to give the U N full opportunity. He took comfort from the way in which the Korean situation had been retrieved from a very small beachhead.

The President also believed that we should intensify our efforts, probably through McClintock, to discover where there might be any effective leadership within Lebanon which could be a base for assistance from us. Mr. Allen Dulles thought Chamoun was the strongest leader now visible, at least as far as having an impact in the Arab world as a whole.

There was a general expectation that the internal division in Lebanon would come to a head, perhaps within days, after which there would be a focal point of leadership.

* * * *

~~SECRET~~

Secretary Dulles then took up the Cyprus question and reviewed with the President the cable from Riddleberger.

The Secretary stated that he was cabling Selwyn Lloyd to urge that the British not publish their proposal as scheduled for Tuesday. The President was interested in being helpful and after brief discussion Secretary Dulles drafted a cable he would send to Whitney, instructing him to tell the Prime Minister that the President was hopeful the British can defer their announcement. The President concurred.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

June 13, 1958.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Jock:

Last evening, Thursday, Helen Reid telephoned Mrs. Whitman to say that it was imperative that she, Helen, see me this morning. My morning was a high pressure one and I really had no time for a conversation, but she was so insistent that I agreed to the meeting. She has just left my office.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

She seems to have two main worries:

a. She believes that an erroneous impression has been created, apparently by young Brown Reid, that he was not ready to step out of the Herald Tribune operation the instant that Mr. Hills could take charge. This, she thinks, is not the case. In Helen's view Brown did nothing except express a willingness to stay on the job as long as Mr. Hills might want him -- but this was to be understood as a voluntary act and Brown has never had any other thought except that of leaving the instant he would be relieved.

b. She felt that I had never made clear to you my own conviction that the Herald Tribune has a great and valuable function to perform for the future of America. On this point I told her that you and I had often talked; that you know of my feeling that I looked upon your proposed venture of taking over the Herald Tribune as a civic service of the highest order -- one that I thought

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

would bring a challenge and opportunity to you and would be of tremendous advantage to the cause of good government in the future.

I told Helen of my talk with you on Wednesday afternoon and I was very frank in telling her that your great concern sprang from the feeling on the part of Mr. Hills that he was not to have as free a hand as he had anticipated. I said that from my various conversations with you I felt that you believed the acquiring of Mr. Hills' services and making certain that neither Brown nor any other official in the organization would interfere in its operations were two indispensable conditions of the deal if it was to be successful. I told her that you would probably not go ahead unless the man that you put in to run the paper would not only have your complete confidence but would have authority independent of any other person except yourself or your designated representative.

To all of this she agreed and professed herself as being nonplused by the road block that suddenly seemed to bar progress in the consummation of the deal. I told Helen, once more, that I did attach the most tremendous importance to the project and that I, of course, would be most happy to see it go through, provided that the conditions which you believed necessary would be completely fulfilled.

Finally, I told her that while you and I had talked on the telephone yesterday afternoon about 2:15, I did not know of the final outcome of your conversations in New York and I would not until you had had time to communicate with me. But she

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

obviously attaches such tremendous important to your taking over the Herald Tribune and is so confident of the complete readiness of the Reid family (especially Brown) to comply with the conditions you have laid down that she wanted me to reassure you on these points as well as of my own abiding interest.

Give my love to Betsey and, as always, the best to yourself,

As ever,

The Honorable John Hay Whitney,
The American Ambassador,
London.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

DATE: June 13, 1958
11:15 A.M.

SUBJECT: Courtesy Call upon the President

PARTICIPANTS: The President
Mr. B. R. Sen, Director General, FAO
Mr. John W. Hanes, Jr., Deputy Assistant Secretary of State

COPIES TO: S/S (2) E
IO (2) P
OES Agriculture

GPO 903504

The President opened the conversation by commenting on the great importance of the work of FAO, and his own deep interest in this work. He asked Mr. Sen whether agricultural projects did not figure largely in the Indian program of economic development, and Mr. Sen assented that they certainly did.

Mr. Sen expressed his own personal gratification, and that of the FAO, at the continuing support of the US for the FAO. He commented upon the difficulty of securing adequate assistance in terms of qualified personnel, for both the technical assistance programs and for the regular staff of the FAO. He noted that he was particularly anxious to get more US citizens in this type of work, but that it often seemed difficult to find people willing or available to serve, particularly the latter if they were government employees.

The President stated that it was, in his opinion, most important that people be found who could serve in such capacities in international organizations, and he felt that the Government should make every effort to encourage such a result among its own employees. The President asked Mr. Hanes to make his wishes in this regard known to appropriate officers of the Departments of Agriculture and State, and others who might be involved. The President went on, however, to emphasize the importance he attached to finding qualified persons for such work from outside the government -- from the universities and from private business and the like. He felt the Government could and

should

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

should help in locating such people and bringing the opportunity of international service to their attention, and perhaps in urging them to accept such service; and he felt that activity in this regard should be vigorous and imaginative.

Mr. Sen then brought up an idea which he said he had been turning over in his mind; namely, designating next year as a year devoted to increasing food production and nutritional standards throughout the world, possibly to be called something like an "International Food Year" along the lines of the current IGY.

The President replied that the idea was certainly an intriguing one, and that the basic concept of raising levels of food production and nutrition appealed greatly to him, as it must to anyone concerned with the problems of the world. Naturally, he said, the full implications would have to be carefully studied; but his initial reaction was a positive one.

(After leaving the President's office, Mr. Sen was approached by several members of the press. He described his visit as a courtesy call, and said he had thanked the President for US support of the FAO. He also mentioned to the press his idea of an International Food Year, and said that the President had seemed to welcome the idea. Mr. Sen made clear to the press that this was an offhand reaction of the President, involving no commitment of any sort.)

IO:JWHanes,Jr.:en

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~RESTRICTED DATA~~

June 13, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
June 13, 1958

Others present: Admiral Strauss
General Goodpaster

Admiral Strauss first presented to the President a memorandum (Document LXXIII 4770-1A) setting forth a determination as to usage of fissionable material, and numbers of weapons by major categories, to be produced next year (i.e., between 1 July 1958 and 1 July 1959). There was an accompanying key (Document LXI-4946). The President signed an endorsement of approval contained in the first of these documents, and initialled the "key" for identification purposes.

Chairman Strauss next presented to the President a letter bearing the date of 12 June 1958, requesting the President's approval for certain additional test shots in the HARDTACK series, and for a further series designated as MILLRACE. After discussion, Admiral Strauss asked that the President make his approval conditional -- the authority not to become effective until Admiral Strauss had cleared the proposal with Secretary Dulles and sent the President a memorandum so stating. The President then signed an endorsement of approval set forth on the last page of the memorandum; in doing so he stated he wanted Chairman Strauss to see how much he can press the preparations for these further shots forward, so that at the end of August, for example, he could fly certain key people back from the Pacific, with preparations already made in Nevada so that the tests could continue without interruption. While we can extend into September or October, in all probability, without too much difficulty, the same would not be true if we went into November.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

THE DIVISION OF CLASSIFICATION, U.S. ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION, HAS DETERMINED THAT THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NO RESTRICTED DATA OR FORMERLY RESTRICTED DATA. ERDA HAS NO OBJECTION TO ITS DECLASSIFICATION.
John K. Hartsock 10/8/75
REVIEWED BY DATE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3.201
NLE 80-111 #8
By DJH Date 10/26/81

~~RESTRICTED DATA~~
~~TOP SECRET~~

June 13, 1958. Appt. June 12 -

Dear Jim:

Yesterday the Commissioner of Education, Dr. Derthick, brought to my office three individuals from Huron, Ohio (population five thousand) to tell me about a program of community action undertaken there to stregthen the public schools. I was so interested that I send you this brief summary (even though I realize you may already be aware of the Huron effort).

The people who came in with Dr. Derthick were R. L. McCormick, Superintendent of Schools; Robert Bowers, President of the School Board; and Henry M. Miles, who is a chemist by profession and who, I understand, conceived the original idea of bringing in experts from industry to give supplementary talks and demonstrations to the science classes. The PTA, the School Board, and other citizens' groups got interested in the project; a special community science committee was formed; funds were raised to buy new laboratory equipment; special lectures were given to the students by industry scientists and engineers; the curriculum has been expanded; the hours of attendance were increased, etc. And the crowning achievement was when the salary of the science teacher was raised to equal that of the football coach! The program has apparently been highly successful both in actual accomplishment and in the arousing of public and student interest.

This seemed such an excellent example of what a community can do itself, on its own initiative, that I thought you would be as enthusiastic as I.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable James Conant

Staff note.
June 12
Report of visit

LOU LITTLE
100 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

June 13, 1958

Dear Mr. President:

I want to thank you most sincerely for giving me the privilege of visiting you yesterday in your office. It was a great pleasure to see you again and to find you looking so fit. I am particularly appreciative of the time you gave me because I know, of course, of the great demands your daily schedule of meetings places upon you.

I talked with Chester LaRoche, the Chairman of the Football Hall of Fame Foundation immediately upon my return. As you will probably recall, he is the old Yale quarterback of about your time in West Point, or a bit later. He, Ed Garbisch, Tom Hamilton and some of the other officers of the Foundation will put together briefly some essential facts on the nation-wide work our organization is doing in support of college football, its heritage and the integral part it should attain in all academic programs, as well as the encouragement of the values of sports competition and physical, moral and mental fitness in our young men.

The Executive Committee hopes very much that you, as the Nation's First Citizen, as well as a former varsity football player, will be able to work out plans to be with us as part of an event in the fall which we are going to make a truly significant affair nationally. No American, of course, understands better than you what the sports ideal we are trying to foster means to our youth and our future.

Again, let me tell you how honored and happy I was to see you again. The visit recalled some of my pleasant coaching experience. Best of luck always with much health.

Cordially,

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Staff writes

June 11, 1958

The President
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

This is in reference to the telegram you received concerning the Abilene Chamber of Commerce's interest in the possibility of locating a new Federal Youth Guidance Center at Abilene.

Such a youth center, we believe, is urgently needed to care for the increasing number of young men incarcerated in federal institutions. We also have proposed a new maximum security institution to care for the present and contemplated increase in the number of adult prisoners. Although we have been given funds by the Congress to prepare plans for both these institutions it was specifically provided in the appropriation that no final action could be taken on the selection of a site for either until Congress authorized their construction.

The Bureau of the Budget has not approved either of these projects for Fiscal Year 1959 so there will be no regular appropriation for them this year. However, the Bureau of the Budget seems kindly disposed to approving them for Fiscal Year 1960.

This means that at the present time there is no possibility of selecting a site for a new Federal Youth Guidance Center unless it is included in the Administration's Public Buildings Program which I understand may be submitted to Congress soon. We have requested that it be included in such a program but I doubt that it will be.

I have spoken to the Director of Federal Prisons about the interest expressed by Abilene without in any way identifying the source of the interest. He advised me that representatives of Abilene should communicate with him assoon as possible so that he can have the benefit of their views. I expressed hope, other things being equal, that Abilene might be selected when the decision is made.

Respectfully,

Attorney General

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

8:03 a.m. - 8:15 a.m., Tuesday, June 10, 1958

I accompanied Secretary Seaton in to see the President for a discussion of the proposed copper purchase program. Fred indicated that State, Commerce, Budget, and Dr. Hauge had gone over the plan and approved it. The Secretary proposes that the Government shall buy up to 175,000 tons of copper at a price up to 27 1/2¢ a pound for one year.

The President indicated that such a plan would have his approval as he feels that the stockpiling of metals such as copper, lead, zinc, etc. is a sound policy. The Secretary stated that he thought the approval of this program would mean eight or ten additional votes for us on the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Extension Bill.

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

cc: General Goodpaster

Staff note

June 10, 1958

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Stans:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Meeting may be useful to you:

Social Security Legislation - It was agreed that Secretary Folsom should present, in lieu of the Forand Bill, Administration recommendations for increasing the amount of old age insurance benefit payments for those covered persons already retired and for maintaining the integrity of the fund by increasing the wage tax base from $4200 to $4800.

It was noted that the Administration opposes the Forand proposal for compulsory health insurance of retired persons.

Labor Legislation - Every effort will be made to develop agreement among Republican Senators and to enlist support of Democratic Senators for a substitute measure which would conform largely to the proposals recommended by the Administration earlier this year. A similar effort will be made in the House both in Committee and on the floor.

Housing Legislation - It was agreed that the proposal in the Senate Committee print for a Federal Home Mortgage Guarantee Corporation is unacceptable for the variety of reasons stated in the memorandum furnished at the meeting, and that an effort should be undertaken to make clearly recognized the discriminatory nature of the proposal and its general shortcomings. Attention was directed to the manner in which other sections of the bill, such as those concerning urban renewal and college housing, deviate extensively from Administration proposals and policies.

Defense Reorganization - The President emphasized the need for upholding firmly every single item of principle recommended -- to insure that Defense activities best serve the security and economic strength of the Nation.

Mrs. Whitman

Atomic Information Bill - Emphasis was placed on the need for securing early Senate approval on this legislation particularly because of the requirement that proposed specific agreements lie before the Congress for thirty days before taking effect.

Anti-Inflation Efforts - The President urged that more attention be given to enlisting greater public interest in and support for sound forward-looking policies and programs as a means of preventing huge deficits and destructive inflation that would inevitably result from the many radical measures currently being pressed upon the Congress. The Leadership will be provided with a statement of particular bills of this unhealthy type.

Economic Situation - It was agreed that no opportunity should be missed for increasing public awareness and understanding of seasonal factors that will affect economic statistics in the next several months, such as the influx of college graduates in the labor market, the vacation season, and the subsequent automobile changeover. On the positive side, it was noted that new construction starts are increasing, that the level of total employment remains high, and generally that economic activity continues at levels higher than preceding years except for the 1957 peak.

Senate Report - Senator Knowland indicated that the Senate would act upon the State-Commerce-Justice appropriation, the supplemental unemployment compensation appropriation, and labor legislation during this week.

House Report - Speaker Martin indicated that the House would soon vote on the Reciprocal Trade Act extension, then consider the public works special authorization if agreement on suspension of the rules is reached, to be followed by the Defense reorganization bill, the public works bill, and the District of Columbia bill.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Maurice H. Stans
Director
Bureau of the Budget

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

June 10, 1958

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

(Governor Adams was not present at this meeting.)

Social Security - After Mr. Folsom presented the Administration proposal for increasing benefits for those already retired and for raising the tax base to $4,800 from $4,200, Mr. Stans noted the possible question of principle that might be raised because higher payments would be made to those already retired, using funds contributed to the trust fund by others.

The President replied that he didn't think so; the controlling thing was the fact that an individual had paid his social security tax over the years in good faith, but now was finding that inflation had made his benefits inadequate. He added that this country has gone almost to a pension economy, and must learn to keep it stable or it can't work -- no pension system can be actuarially sound if inflation cannot be stopped.

Labor Legislation - With this legislation coming to the boiling point, there was discussion as to the possible need for Sec. Mitchell to return from the Conference he was attending in Geneva. The President thought there was some merit in so doing, though he felt sorry for Sec. Mitchell having to quit the Conference when it had barely begun. The President recalled that when he was at Geneva he had had to express opinions on domestic issues, and there really wasn't any reason an opinion shouldn't be good when uttered abroad instead of at home. The President finally said that if Mr. Mitchell agreed he could leave Geneva, he (the President) would order him home for a few days and then back to Geneva.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

~~TOP SECRET~~

June 9, 1958

Staff notes

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

1. Summary of intelligence estimates regarding Soviet build-up of heavy bombers:

		Mid-56	Mid-58	Mid-60
Est. of Aug. '56*	Bison	35	220	500
	Bear	30	250	300
	Total	65	470	800
Est. of Nov. '57	Total	----	150-250	400-600
Report of June '58	Bison	----	85	Production believed complete
	Bear		50	
	Total		135	

2. Summary of intelligence estimates regarding Soviet build-up of IOC ICBM capability:

Estimate of March 1957	ready for operational use	1960/1961
Estimate of Dec. 1957	Initial operational capability (10 missiles)	
	Earliest	mid 1958
	Probably	mid-58/mid-59
	100 missiles	mid-59/mid-60
Estimate of 20 May 1958	First operational capability (10 missiles)	Sometime in 1959

*Asst C/S, Int. of the Army disagreed except as to Mid-56 figure.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 76-50 #89
By DJH Date 4/15/80

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 24 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Staff note.

June 9, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR FILES

This morning I noted in the papers a report that an American helicopter was down in East Germany. Some difficult was being incurred in our attempts to get the people back because of Soviet insistence that we deal with East Germany, and our insistence that we wanted to deal with the Soviets because we do not recognize East Germany.

Having forgotten the incident until about 12 noon, I called the Secretary of State on the telephone to remind him that under somewhat similar circumstances we had dealt directly with Red China, which we do not recognize. When I had the Secretary on the phone, he remarked that my call was a remarkable coincidence because he was just reaching for the phone to call his staff to remind them of the same circumstance and to express his opinion that we should not be too stiff-necked in our attitude. To do so might easily create a situation that could bring about a prolonged stalemate such as we have had in China.

June 9, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
June 9, 1958

Others present: Admiral Strauss
General Goodpaster

Admiral Strauss handed the President what he termed an "outline" for a bilateral agreement on atomic energy matters with the British which he had worked out with Secretary Quarles and, for the British, Plowden and Brumbitt (?) over the weekend. It provides for the transfer of information and fissionable training material, but not for transfer of weapons material, since such an agreement must await passage of the law now under Congressional consideration, and can probably not be accomplished before next year. He said he hoped to bring to the President on June 20th the completed bilateral agreement, with the hope that it could be placed before the Congress by the first of July. He said he thought Macmillan would like the agreement as drawn; the British representatives had found it acceptable. The President said that from a quick reading it looked fine to him.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Admiral Strauss next mentioned the presence of a Soviet hydrographic vessel in the atomic test area in the Pacific, together with certain analysis as to what the vessel is probably intended to do.

Next Admiral Strauss mentioned a difference, reported in the newspapers, as between AEC and State views on EURATOM -- the essential question being whether the six member countries which have bilaterals with the United States should be relieved of the requirement of complying with inspections under the bilaterals, leaving inspections solely to EURATOM. He expressed confidence that he would be able to work the matter out with Secretary Dulles. The President said he hopes this can be done promptly.

Finally, Admiral Strauss said that he is getting a number of letters as a result of replies he has sent out to individuals writing to the

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.204
MR 80-111 #9
By DJH Date 10/2/80

President in protest against atomic testing. A large number of these expressed thanks for the explanation, and quite a number said that the explanation had changed their views on the desirability of cessation of tests. He also mentioned a recent Gallup Poll which indicated that a considerable majority of the American public do not favor the cessation of tests.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

Monday, June 9, 1958 -- 8:43 a.m. - 8:58 a.m.

I accompanied the Postmaster General in to see the President. Mr. Summerfield indicated that because of our failure to obtain the 5¢ rate he would have to ask the Congress for a supplemental 1959 budget of 90 million dollars to carry on the accelerated Post Office building program previously announced by the President. He also indicated that this 90 million dollars would include modernization of Post Office equipment and automotive units.

The President asked Mr. Summerfield if he had talked to the Budget. Art replied that he had not because he wished to speak to the President before talking to the "bookkeepers and accountants" The President indicated that he thought this was a good time to be carrying on the type of work outlined by the Postmaster General but that he could not set policy until he had heard from the Director of the Budget. He also pointed out the tight budget situation confronting us and hoped that this would not be adding another "straw to the camel's back". Mr. Summerfield spent the last two or three minutes with the President alone.

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

cc: General Goodpaster

CONFIDENTIAL

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By bc NLE, Date 11/29/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

June 13, 1958
9:10 A. M. - 10:30 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Sec. Dulles
Sec. Anderson
Sec. McElroy
Atty Gen Rogers
PMG Summerfield
Sec. Seaton
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Stans
Mr. Gordon Gray
Dr. Saulnier

Under Sec. Treasury Baird, in part
Under Sec. Labor O'Connell, in part
Adm. Strauss, in part
Mr. Ellsworth, CSC, in part
Mr. Joseph Winslow, in part

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Morgan
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Capt. Aurand, in part
Mr. Hagerty, in part
Mrs. Wheaton
Mr. McPhee, in part
Mr. Siciliano
Mr. Randall
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. McCabe
Mr. Robert Gray
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The President called attention to a "fascinating" book he had just been reading on the religious background of the Nation's founding fathers, brought out by Norman Cousins. Sec. Dulles joked that at first he had thought the President might be going to refer to the latest "love letter" from Mr. Khrushchev -- 18 pages long. This inspired the Vice President to remark on the great worth of the statement made by Sec. Dulles to the Foreign Relations Committee. The Secretary pointed out that the President was practically the co-author of that statement. The President then urged that every Cabinet member ought to send to the White House for circulation to the entire Cabinet any address or statement of major significance. This could be most helpful provided the Cabinet member marked the significant portions so that they were not lost in the bulk of such material. Gov. Pyle indicated that the machinery to handle such a circulation was being developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By BHC NLE, Date 8-11-76

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Emergency Action Papers -

Information concerning national defense has been excised from this page by the Eisenhower Library staff.

Pay Bill - Mr. Siciliano recounted the provisions of the new classified pay bill, noting particularly that all Schedule C supergrade appointees in the future would have to be reviewed by the Civil Service Commission as to the qualifications of the prospective appointee (Executive Office and Presidential appointees would be exempted). He also noted that the Commission already had twice as many requests for new supergrade positions as were provided by the bill.

In discussion of the difficulty of setting standards for Schedule C appointees, Mr. Ellsworth made clear that the Civil Service Commission would not judge the relative qualifications of various individuals for a particular job but would merely determine whether a given individual was qualified to fill the responsibilities of the job, that in time a pattern of standards would probably develop, and that of course Civil Service was already engaged in determining whether a particular job merited a supergrade rating.

The President believed that the Administration would be able to live with this provision but that it might create great difficulty for some future Administration especially when the basic purpose of supergrades was to give an Administration flexibility in filling policy making positions.

Mr. Stans pointed out that the retroactive pay would actually be distributed in FY 1959, hence 1958 expenditures would be less than expected and 1959 would be greater.

Sec. Benson inquired as to the relationship of this bill to the major pay system study listed next on the Agenda. Sec. Dulles quickly commented that the classified people he knew had already spent the raise.

The President concluded the discussion by stating that his decision on the postal pay and rate bill had been very close, and that he was extremely weary both of unnecessary Congressional proposals for spending millions and billions of dollars and of having to give way on an item costing millions of dollars in order to get some other thing so necessary as postal rate increases.

Commission on Pay Systems (CP 58-61/4) - Mr. Siciliano stated that a letter was being cleared among the agencies concerned for subsequent

CONFIDENTIAL

consideration by the President to send to the Congress recommending the establishment of a study commission to review the many diverse pay systems within the entire Government and to make recommendations for timely accomplishment of pay adjustments in the future. He believed the commission would require about a year for its study.

Sec. Dulles felt that the Foreign Service should not be included in any such study because of its unique character where payment was made to the person rather than to the job. He believed that any commission subsequently established, competent generally in the field of governmental pay, would not have the special competence necessary to study the Foreign Service. Mr. Siciliano thought it would be difficult to exclude one particular system when the request was being made for a general study, but noted that the draft letter did contain a reservation of sorts regarding the Foreign Service which gave reason to expect that a study commission would not become involved with the Foreign Service. After further discussion the President saw some similarity of the Foreign Service to the military service and thought that the Foreign Service ought to be exempted if the military service would be exempted. He stated that he would discuss this further with Mr. Siciliano and the Bureau of the Budget.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Debt Situation - Sec. Anderson and Mr. Baird gave a lengthy presentation on the handling of the national debt. Sec. Anderson emphasized the frequency with which the Treasury had to go into the market because of the short term of much of the debt. He stated that the debt naturally tends to have an ever-shorter term and that consequently the Administration must consistently endeavor to increase the term. He stated that frequent excursions to the market were extremely upsetting to counties, cities, and universities that had to compete for investment funds. He emphasized also the interest among foreign governments as to our debt management policy, particularly since the United States is constantly urging other governments to adopt sounder policies in the management of their dollars.

Mr. Baird amplified Mr. Anderson's remarks, pointing out that Treasury had gone to the market 11 times last year because of the tightness of the debt ceiling, that Treasury hopes to get by on 8 issues this year, and may be able to get down to 5 or 6 by 1960.

The President asked Dr. Saulnier whether mortgage money was becoming more readily available and was informed that rates are now coming down and that new starts will soon exceed the one million mark.

In reply to an inquiry from the Vice President, Sec. Anderson said that various people had different opinions as to the impact on the economy of Treasury efforts to increase the term of the debt. He believed that should Treasury attempt, as some urge, to drive down too far the rate on long term loans, it might dry up the availability of funds for long term industrial investment.

CONFIDENTIAL

Labor Legislation - Sec. Mitchell reviewed the history of labor legislation this year, asserted that the Kennedy-Ives bill omitted most of the protective devices recommended by the Administration to help union members, and believed that the bill as it now stands would be a great disappointment to all who sought to give greater protection to workers. He cited a number of technical shortcomings of the bill -- which exempted 60% of all unions, failed to require that reports be made available to union members, did not give subpoena power to the Secretary of Labor, and weakened Taft-Hartley by voiding some reporting requirements. He stated that the Senate had already accepted several Administration amendments and that further efforts would be made to strengthen this bill. Sec. Mitchell saw one danger in the possibility that certain labor reform enthusiasts might offer some extremist amendments which could foreclose the possibility of constructive action.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

fain

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman ✓
Mr. Robert Gray
Mr. Minnich

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By bc NLE, Date 11/29/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

June 6, 1958
9:00 A. M. -- 10:10 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Under Sec. Herter
(for Sec. Dulles)
Under Sec. Scribner
(for Sec. Anderson)
Deputy Sec. Quarles
(for Sec. McElroy)
Atty Gen Rogers
PMG Summerfield
Sec. Seaton
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Under Sec. O'Connell
(for Sec. Mitchell)
Sec. Folsom

Mr. Merriam
(for Director Stans)
Mr. Gordon Gray
Amb. Lodge
Dr. Saulnier

Mr. Ellsworth, CSC

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Robert Gray

Mr. Siciliano
Dr. Killian
Gen. Quesada
(and Fordyce Luikart)
Mr. Morgan
Mr. McCabe
Mr. Larson
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Anderson, in part
Mr. Martin
Dr. Hauge
Mr. McPhee
Capt. Aurand
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Mimmich

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The President opened the meeting by noting an hour and a half that he had just spent "doing a little bit of electioneering for the Republican Party", and how so many of the group of young Republican Congressmen seemed opposed to the Reciprocal Trade bill.

Federal Aviation Agency - Gen. Quesada recounted the Administration's long-range program in this regard, stated that the Airways Modernization Board is successfully in being and making progress on technical problems, and pointed out how the Administration had heretofore planned to submit draft legislation to the Congress next January for establishing a Federal Aviation Agency.

Gen. Quesada then noted the urgency that has come upon this problem as a result of recent crashes, with the consequence that legislation has already

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

been introduced in Congress by interested Members. With amendments, he believed, this bill could adequately serve the President's objectives and he listed some six items that would require change principally to insure that the agency reported to the President rather than to the Congress and that provision would be made for military participation in it. He referred to certain Defense functions like communications and flight facilities that might be transferred to the new agency provided a guarantee of service to the military agencies could be made, since the Defense Department is dependent on such service.

Secretary Weeks stated that this organizational change is a classic exception -- because of the division of functions between civilian and military organizations -- to his principle that it is not desirable to pull a number of bureaus out of several different departments to constitute a new agency reporting to the President. Sec. Quarles appreciated that the change would require great adjustments within the Defense Department but that the Department thinks the change is a wise one.

The President recalled that in coming to an agreement on this a few days earlier everyone had agreed that the first objective was to get the agency established, after which various difficulties could be worked out by administrative regulations as they appear.

Sec. Benson set forth his vigorous opposition to a similar move to establish the REA as a new independent agency.

Social Security Legislation - Sec. Folsom reported that Committee hearings had now been scheduled for consideration of various measures in this field, including compulsory hospital insurance for elderly people and an increase in benefits for those in the old age security insurance system. Regarding the latter, he stated that the Department had been awaiting the report of a Committee, composed of Arthur Burns and others, set up under statutory provision to review the adequacy of existing benefit payments. Preliminary evidence showed that those who had retired some years ago are experiencing great difficulty with recent increases in the cost of living since their payments are based on earnings at the lower levels of years gone by. He stated the Department's opposition to another increase of the payroll tax, yet the Department desired above all not to jeopardize the fiscal soundness of the Trust Fund. He therefore saw a need for increasing the tax contributions should benefits be raised.

Mr. Folsom then described a proposal under consideration in HEW for an 8% increase in payments only to those already retired -- for future retirees the situation might be met temporarily by raising the wage base on which taxes are paid to $4800. The wage base change would, incidentally, also be sufficient to finance the higher benefits for those already retired. Mr. Folsom concluded by stating that he believed the Congressional situation and the need of retirees to be such that some limited action must be taken in advance of completion of the statutory study now started.

The President's first comment was that an increase in payments would be an added inflationary pressure, whereas the fundamental need was to limit inflation and thus prevent the breakdown of all pension systems. He saw

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

merit in enlisting pensioners in the cause of stable and sound fiscal position. Mr. Folsom concurred, then repeated the immediate problem of those who are unable to supplement inadequate pensions. Mr. Scribner took note of the similar problem besetting people who must live on savings without benefit of social security.

Mr. Merriam stated Budget's hope that any changes in the system would come from recommendations of the Advisory Council. He believed it to the Administration's advantage to await the work of the Council as the surest means of avoiding jeopardizing the system. He questioned whether Congress would take any action in view of the proximity of adjournment.

The President concluded the discussion by noting that insurance companies had long paid strictly on the basis of a fixed dollar amount, by recognizing the merit of the Folsom proposal in terms of justice since workers had a basis for assuming that their lifelong payments to social security would provide a certain standard of living after retirement, and by noting again that an increase would be a great additional pressure towards inflation -- a danger that the United States must be watching closely for years to come.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Operation Alert 1958 (CI 58-44/2) - Mr. Gray outlined the purpose of this Exercise, particularly in terms of evaluating the capability of all levels of government to operate following an attack and to make proper provision for allocation of remaining resources. He stated that damage analyses were under development presently so as to be available for the first time for the "allocations" phase of an Exercise. He concluded by stressing again the need for the earnest participation of all the agencies involved.

The President requested that particular attention be made in analysing resources as to the emergency capability and role of the railroads in the transportation system. Study of this might be helpful, the President believed, in connection with the handling of present railroad problems. Mr. Gray promised to have it done.

The President expressed his continuing deep interest in these Exercises and his expectation that all senior officials would take an active role in this Alert, even though some department heads might have to forego visiting relocation sites. He urged that department heads hold their outside engagements to the very minimum during the July 16-18 period.

Employee Relations - Mr. Siciliano called attention to a memorandum for the heads of all agencies regarding employee relations and the handling of employee grievances, and also to the current Congressional interest in this matter. He noted that the latter asked agency heads to evaluate the situation in their own offices and to draw up a program of any necessary changes; also it gave the Civil Service Commission a definite authority for its activity in this regard. Mr. Siciliano asked that agency heads advise him informally in advance of any changes so that they might be discussed in the light of the interests and requirements of other agencies around the government.

Sam

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Gray
Mr. Minnich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR ANN WHITMAN

From 10:33 to 10:55 this morning, the President discussed the science education legislation with the following: Secretary Folsom, Governor Adams, General Persons, Dr. Killian, Mr. Merriam, and Mr. McCabe.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Secretary Folsom told the President the status of the legislation -- before the House Education Full Committee. He gave the President a statement comparing the Committee bill with the Administration's program. A general discussion followed in which the following points were emphasized:

1) The President says we should insist on the principal points of the Administration bill, and not try to compromise them.

2) He specifically opposes these items now in the bill before the House Committee: The loan proposal or any loan proposal; the vocational education grant; the increase in scholarships above the 10,000 he recommended; the provision which strikes out the needs test for scholarship awards; the provision which strikes out the requirement of good preparation in math and science.

The President reminded us that the real purpose behind legislation such as this is preventing the loss of a student with real ability, one who would not get an education without this help.

The President agreed on two general propositions:

1) The science program has priority over any school construction program; and

2) Much work needs to be done to move this science legislation through Congress -- with this in mind, he asked that it be placed on the June tenth agenda for his meeting with the legislative leaders.

E. G. M.

Ed McCabe

Copies to:
Governor Adams
General Persons
General Goodpaster
Jerry Morgan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN.

Dr. Hauge and I accompanied Under Secretary of Agriculture Morse and Dean Harry Reed in to see the President. A very pleasant discussion of the present operation and future programs of the Rural Development Program was had. The President was interested and pleased with the reports and enjoyed looking at some of the pictures which Secretary Morse had brought in. He indicated that he wanted Morse and Reed to meet with the press immediately after our meeting and give them a detailed report on what has been happening. He also stated that he would issue a brief press release following the meeting.

Pictures were then taken and the meeting adjourned.

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

June 5, 1958

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Stans:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

USIA Appropriation - Emphasis was placed on the desirability of restoring funds for the Information Program to the full amount requested by the Administration, particularly in view of the increased Russian activity in this regard.

Brussels Fair - Senator Knowland called attention to reactions to the United States Exhibit.

Mutual Security Authorization - Attention was again directed to the importance of obtaining maximum support in the Senate for this authorization in an amount as close as possible to the Administration request.

The Administration favors the principle of increased flexibility in administering the mutual security program but does not favor the Kennedy amendment to the Mutual Security Authorization in this regard since it would jeopardize approval of the basic legislation. The Administration believes that amendment of the Battle Act along lines suggested in the Kennedy amendment should be handled in separate legislation.

Transportation Legislation - It was agreed that the Secretary of Commerce should pursue with the House Committee but should not pursue further with the Senate the points made in his letter to Senator Smathers, with the objective of achieving in Conference the desired revisions of the legislation reported by the Senate Committee.

It was noted particularly that the assignment to ICC of the responsibility for administering the loan guarantee program would further complicate problems presently existing as to the functioning of regulatory agencies.

Alaskan-Hawaiian Statehood - The Administration position was reaffirmed as to the importance of assuring for both Alaska and Hawaii equal opportunity for consideration and action on the question of statehood.

Senate Report - The Senate will complete action on the Mutual Security Authorization, then continue with consideration of appropriations bills.

House Report - The House will complete action on the Defense Department appropriation bill, then act on extension of excise and corporate income taxes. It will take up reciprocal trade legislation next week and follow with consideration of Defense reorganization.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Maurice H. Stans
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPIES FOR
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Gen. Persons
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Anderson
Gov. Pyle
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Gray
Mr. Minnich

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By SC NLE, Date 11/29/77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

June 5, 1958

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

USIA - The President opened the meeting with an urgent request for help on the USIA appropriation, a program which he said he had struggled with each year trying to get a little more money. This year the Administration had asked for $105 million, but the House provided only about $97, so the President hoped the Senate would make a full restoration.

After George Allen's supporting remarks, the President spoke of his own interest in exchange of students, hoping especially that some arrangements could be made that would start bringing Russian students here. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, he said, had told him that it would not add to his difficulties.

The President noted that the comments that had reached him were about 50-50 in praise and criticism. The President added that he had tried to encourage Mr. Allen to make a personal inspection. The President also commented on how Mr. Cullman had never gotten all the appropriation he had expected, hence had to makeshift on completing the exhibits. After a number of brief remarks from the Leaders, the President thought all this seemed to point up the need for some sort of a Commission that would have the project of developing some good cross-section of American life.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Battle Act - There was a lengthy discussion on the Kennedy amendment to the Mutual Security Act, which would ease the restrictions imposed by the Battle Act. Sen. Knowland was sharply opposed to it, and the President preferred to see it debated as a separate piece of legislation so that the Mutual Security bill would not be placed in jeopardy. But Senators Wiley and H. A. Smith both spoke with favor, and Sen. Wiley said he had to support it because he believed the President really needed the flexibility it would provide, especially in regard to a program for Poland. Sen. Knowland insisted that debating it now would merely serve to create greater opposition to the Mutual Security program. He made clear also, in response to a direct question from Sen. Wiley, that he would not support a change in the Battle Act even if attempted separately.

The President said he and the State Department on numerous occasions had endorsed Sen. Kennedy's principle in this, but just didn't want to see it complicate the basic Mutual Security question at this time.

Alaskan Statehood - Rep. Martin complained that Interior seemed to be conducting a blitz on behalf of this bill in the House without coming near him -- and not for the first time! Rep. Arends thought it was a mistake to "scatter our shots" for something like this when there were so many important issues on which full Republican support would be needed.

The President said he would look into the so-called "blitz," and he

invited Speaker Martin to talk with him a few minutes after the meeting.

California Campaign - Sen. Knowland took a few minutes to speak about the California situation. He thought his stand on right-to-work had made no difference to the Democrats. Economically, things were beginning to pick up out there, and if they improved considerably by Fall, the election might be won. By then, Republicans would have pulled together again, and there would be substantial support from the Democrats, though Pat Brown was not so far left of center as previous Democratic candidates. Campaign money was very slow in forthcoming -- he had had no state-wide television programs, but Labor had done much politicking on its "educational" programs.

On a nationwide basis, as well as California, the President thought it high time that some of the businessmen who spent their time complaining about radical government ought to get busy to line up the needed support. He thought there should be more talk of Republican solidarity, perhaps, so as not to let our own vote be lost while trying to cut into the other side.

As for Maine, which would have an influence on the campaign to follow its early election, neither Sec. Weeks nor Rep. Martin were optimistic, primarily because of the difficult economic situation there.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7 - Staff Note.

June 4, 1958

The President
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

The Supreme Court recently decided two cases involving labor unions which I thought might be of interest to you.

In the first case, United Automobile Workers v. Russell, an employee of a company on strike attempted to go to work in the struck plant. He was prevented from doing so by mass picketing and threats of violence so he sued the union. The case was tried before a jury in Alabama and it awarded Russell judgment for $10,000, most of which was punitive damages--only a few hundred dollars involved loss of pay. Justice Burton wrote the majority opinion in which he said that the Taft-Hartley Act had not "pre-empted" the field and therefore the states were entitled to act. The judgment for the plaintiff was affirmed with Chief Justice Warren and Justice Douglas dissenting.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

In the case of International Association of Machinists v. Gonzales, a union member had been expelled from membership in violation of his rights under the constitution and the bylaws of the union and he sued the union. The case was tried in California. The union was ordered to reinstate Gonzales and in addition the jury awarded him damages for loss of wages and $2,500 for physical and mental suffering. Justice Frankfurter wrote the majority opinion holding that the Taft-Hartley Act did not supersede the state law. The judgment of the state court was affirmed with the Chief Justice and Justice Douglas dissenting. (Justice Black took no part in either case.)

As I pointed out in my previous memorandum, in the absence of express provisions in the federal statute, the Supreme Court in deciding whether a federal law pre-empts the field is

guided by what it thinks Congress intended and considers "what is consistent with the scheme of regulation that Congress has established."

These two decisions are very significant and may have considerable effect on union activity. They also are a partial answer to some of the critics of the Court who contend that the Court is legislating by interpreting federal laws in the manner which incorrectly supersedes state laws. Now the attack on the Court is coming from the unions.

Respectfully,

Attorney General

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 29 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Notes

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	Supplement to Staff Notes No. 386 (2 pgs)	6/28/58	A
2.	Staff Notes No. 386 (2 pgs)	6/27/58	A
3.	Supplement to Staff Notes No. 385 (2 pgs)	6/26/58	A
4.	Staff Notes No. 385 (2 pgs)	6/25/58	A
5.	Supplement to Staff Notes No. 384 (2 pgs)	6/24/58	A
6.	Staff Notes No. 384 (2 pgs)	6/23/58	A
7.	Special Staff Note (1 pg)	6/21/58	A
8.	~~Supplement to Staff Notes No. 383 (2 pgs)~~	6/21/58 12/21/81, ltr	~~A~~
9.	Staff Notes No. 383 (2 pgs)	6/20/58	A
10.	~~Staff Notes No. 382 (2 pgs)~~ 1/19/81 ltr	~~6/18/58~~	~~A~~
11.	Staff Notes No. 381 per ltr MK 80-105 #5	6/16/58	A ~~RD~~ FRD
12.	Supplement to Staff Notes No. 380 (2 pgs)	6/16/58	A
13.	Special Staff Note (1 pg; 2 copies)	6/13/58	A

FILE LOCATION Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES Box 34 Folder: June 1958 - Toner Notes

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
14.	Special Staff Note (1 pg)	6/12/58	A
15.	Staff Notes No. 380 (2 pgs)	6/12/58	A
16.	Supplement to Staff Notes No. 379 (2 pgs)	6/12/58	A
17.	Staff Notes No. 379 (2 pgs)	6/10/58	A
18.	Supplement #2 to Staff Notes No. 378 (2 pgs)	6/9/58	A
19.	Supplement to Staff Notes No. 378 (2 pgs)	6/7/58	A
20.	Special Staff Note (1 pg)	6/6/58	A
21.	Staff Notes No. 378 (2 pgs)	6/5/58	A
22.	Staff Notes No. 377 (2 pgs)	6/4/58	A
~~23.~~	~~Supplement to Staff Notes No. 376 (2 pgs)~~	6/3/58	A
		9/10/81 h	

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES Box 34 Folder: June 1958 - Toner Notes

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

When the White House Staff Notes were created, each paragraph was marked separately with its classification. The following markings were used to distinguish the classification of each paragraph: (U) - Unclassified; (Admin. Conf.) - Administratively Confidential; (C) - Confidential; (S) - Secret; (TS) - Top Secret; (TS-RD) - Top Secret-Restricted Data. Those marked U and Admin. Conf. have been opened for research. The remaining classified paragraphs have been deleted, but may be requested for classification review under the mandatory review provisions of Executive Order 12065.

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 28, 1958

Farm Prices. -- Dr. Davis of CEA comments that the 9 point drop just announced in farm prices received represents a partial correction of an abnormal price bulge which had been caused by such factors as winter crop damage in certain areas and the effect of previous drought on livestock marketings. This decline, though delayed, had been expected for some time. It is likely to continue for the next month or so and it should keep the food component of the Consumer Price Index from rising further during that period. Some declines in retail food prices are also possible, although they would be much smaller than the change at the farm level because of continuing high costs of processing and distribution.

WW

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Administratively
Confidential

~~XT~~

Carbon No. 4

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 386

June 28. 1958

1. Weapons

Defense

... (S)

Defense 2. Navy

... (C)

Defense 3. Air Defense

... (C) ...

Defense 4. Satellite Detection Program. -- In order to obtain a continued and improved detection and tracking capability beyond the IGY, ARPA is establishing a radar and communications fence across

~~SECRET~~

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

the Southern US. Minitrack stations, a CW-Doppler complex, and two computing centers are included. The program, which has been fully coordinated with military, scientific and intelligence agencies, will provide a continuing capability to obtain scientific data from any satellites which are in orbit. (U)

5. Artic

Defense

... (S)

6. New Techniques in Mass Inoculations. -- Navy assistance in the Bangkok cholera epidemic includes: vaccine, special inoculation equipment, and the services of a Navy medical officer who has been active in developing a method of mass inoculation through compressed air jets without having to use time-consuming syringes and needles. (U)

Defense

7. Chemotherapy in Psychiatry. -- A large-scale Veterans Administration study, which has proved the effectiveness of the tranquilizing drugs in treating schizophrenia, is viewed by VA doctors as a significant advance in the treatment of mental illness. The drugs do not cure mental illness but they make patients more responsive to conventional treatment. Related studies are continuing. (U)

VA

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

8. Ship Reactor Development. -- Commerce will announce on Monday that Maritime and AEC have approved a General Dynamics contract to develop a gas-cooled nuclear power plant for merchant ships. While some problems remain to be solved, it is hoped that the 5-7 year program may result in a lighter-weight propulsion plant which would operate safely in ports and at sea. (Admin. Conf.)

Commerce

Carbon No. 1 retd by V.P. & destroyed 7/3/58 by MD
Carbon No. 3 retd by S. & destroyed 7/14/58.
Carbon No. 2 retd by Bradshaw & destroyed 11/26/58

AGRICULTURAL PRICES

JUNE 15, 1958

Release:
June 27, 1958
3:00 P.M.(E.D.T.)

PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 9 POINTS
PRICES PAID DOWN 1 POINT
PARITY RATIO 84

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped slightly more than three percent (9 points) to 255 percent of the 1910-14 average during the month ended June 15 the Crop Reporting Board announced today. The most important price declines reported were for vegetables, wheat, cattle, and potatoes. The only significant offsetting increases were for new crop peaches that started moving to market in June and for apples. The Index was 5 percent above June 1957.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates declined 1 point (1/3 of 1 percent) during the month to 305. This was the first reduction since July 1957. Prices Paid for both production goods and items bought for family living were lower. However, the June index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices off considerably more than prices paid from May 15 to June 15, the Parity Ratio dropped to 84. This was down 2 percent from May, but 2 percent higher than June 1957.

Summary Table

Index 1910-14=100	June 15, 1957	May 15, 1958	June 15, 1958	Record high Index	Record high Date
Prices Received	243	264	255	313	Feb. 1951
Parity Index 1/	296	306	305	2/ 306	Apr. 1958
Parity Ratio	82	86	84	123	Oct. 1946

1/ Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates based on data for the indicated dates. 2/ Also May 1958.

Prices received by farmers refer to prices at the point of first sale out of farmers' hands, generally at a local market, and should not be confused with prices of specific grades or classes of commodities at central markets.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Crop Reporting Board
Pr 1 (6-58)
Washington, D.C.
Agriculture-Washington

SECRET

Carbon No. 4

STAFF NOTES NO. 386

June 27, 1958

1. Air Defense

Defense

in (S)

2. P.L. 480 -- Agriculture was greatly concerned a month ago over difficulties in programming some $180 million remaining under the Title I, P.L. 480 program prior to expiration of the current authorization on June 30. But with strong State Department assistance, $110 million in new agreements have subsequently been signed and $40 million more should be signed by June 30. The remaining $30 million balance is the minimum needed to cover contingencies. (Admin. Conf.)

Agri

3. Foreign Investments. -- Commerce will announce Monday that the second postwar survey of the size and composition of American business investments abroad is now underway. It is estimated that the 1950 book value figure of $12 billion for such investments has approximately doubled. The study will provide balance of payments data and other statistics which are essential for programming the foreign operations of the Government and helpful to private firms. (Admin. Conf.)

Commerce

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

4. OEEC & NATO

State

✓

SECRET

SN # 386

~~SECRET~~

(4. cont.)

... (C)

5. Okinawa

State

... (C)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Carbon no. 1 ret'd Cy i O.S. destroyed 7/3/58 Cy MB
Carbon no. 3. ret'd Cy G.S. destroyed 7/14/58.
Carbon no. 2 ret'd Cy Goodpaster & destroyed 11/26/60

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 4

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 385

June 26, 1958

Defense

1. Missiles ... (C)

Treasury

2. Secret Service Awards. -- On July 7, Secretary Anderson and Vice President Nixon will present the Treasury Gold Medal for Exceptional Civilian Service to twelve Secret Service Agents who served Vice President Nixon on his recent Latin American visit. (U)

Agri

3. Agriculture. -- At the National Agricultural Advisory Commission meeting this week: weather and crop conditions were reported as unusually favorable in most areas, with livestock prices generally good. ... The expected fall pig crop rise was not considered alarming, since it will tend to even out for the year. ... It was agreed that the recession has not significantly hurt agriculture. ... The omnibus bill soon to reach the House caused considerable concern. ... The Rural Development Program brought praise. ... A change in the definition of a farm, for census and other purposes, was considered desirable. ... The proposed National Turkey Marketing Act was commended in principle but marked for further study. (Admin. Conf.)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Agri

4. P.L. 480 -- We have agreed: (a) to provide wheat to Yugoslavia under Title I, valued at $3 million, including ocean transportation. This supplements a $62.5 million commodity agreement of February 3; (b) to provide additional financing for Turkey under Title I, for soybean oil worth $5.2 million, including ocean shipping. (Admin. Conf.)

5. Cuba

GSA

✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(5. cont.)

...(S)

6. US-Laos Defense

...(S)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Copy No. 1 retd Cy V.P. & destroyed 7/3/58 Cy/MD

Note: Carbon No. 3 ~~Copy No. 3~~ retd Cy G. & destroyed 7/14/58

Carbon No. 2 retd Cy Goodpaster & destroyed 11/26/60

~~SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Carbon No. 4

STAFF NOTES NO. 385

June 25, 1958

1. France

State

... (C)

2. India

State

... (S)

ICA

3. Orissa Iron Ore Project. -- ICA signed with India today a $20 million agreement for the Orissa development, which involves increasing Indian ore exports to Japan (Staff Notes 363). (Admin. Conf.)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

ICA

4. Development Loan Fund Status. -- As of June 19, the total dollar value of loan applications received was over $2.2 billion --a net increase of $35.6 million during the past month. Approved loans total $163.5 million, and funds totaling $51.7 million have been administratively earmarked, while proposals involving $312.4 million are no longer under consideration. This leaves a balance of almost $1.7 billion under consideration

~~TOP SECRET~~

This document consists of ___ pages
Copy #__ of ___ copies.
Page #___ of ___ pages.

against which the Fund has $85.8 million in current appropriations. (Admin. Conf.)

5. Missiles

Defense

...(TS)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

6. Unemployment Insurance. -- Labor reports that initial claims dropped slightly (14,000) to 318,000 in the week ended June 21, while insured unemployment dropped sharply by 110,000 to a total of 2,707,000 for the week ended June 14. This ninth consecutive week of decline lowered the insured unemployment rate from 6.7% to 6.4%, which compares with 3.1% in the comparable week last year. (Admin. Conf.)

Labor

Note: Carbon No. 3 (copy No. 4) rtd'd by S/S + destroyed 7/6/54 Sim Smith

This document consists of 2 pages.
Copy # 1 of 2 copies.
Page # 2 of 2 pages.

Carbon No. 1 (Copy No. 2) w/tfc White House Memo 7/3/54

Administrative Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 24, 1958

From Commerce:

The Business Situation. The Department will announce tomorrow that aggregate activity in May was little changed from April following a slackened rate of decline from March. Personal income, employment, and industrial production made slight advances, while the principal adverse factor was a further reduction in capital investment. Inventory liquidation, especially automobile stocks, continued at a high rate. Sales, including some durables, have been steady to higher, and stock-sales ratios have been generally the highest in the postwar period; factory output edged higher with steel orders improving noticeably and mill operations advancing. Petroleum refining, paperboard production, and coal mining also steadied or improved in May. Easier financing terms and greater mortgage availability have improved the housing market in recent months.

Eisenhower Library

Administrative Confidential

Copy No. 4

~~SECRET~~

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 384

June 24, 1958

1. Rotation of FCDA Drug Stocks. -- (a) Instead of continuing to destroy stockpiled antibiotics whose potency period has expired, FCDA will make them available to the American Red Cross for overseas use as they approach 90 days of remaining potency. (b) After four or five years of storage FCDA stocks of small pox and cholera vaccine are being rotated to ICA, enabling FCDA to refresh its stocks and ICA to obtain immediate delivery of needed vaccines. ICA then procures new material for the civil defense stockpile. (Admin. Conf.)

FCDA

2. Income and Education. -- Recent figures on 1956 family incomes dramatically illustrate the relationship between income and education: median incomes were: $4800 for all families, $7600 for families headed by college graduates, $5500 for those headed by high school graduates, and $4200 for those whose heads finished elementary school. (Admin. Conf.)

HEW

3. Rockets

Defense

... (S)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

4. Termination of Jet Fuel Contract. -- Defense has notified the Eastern States Petroleum and Chemical Corporation that no further deliveries will be accepted of JP4 jet fuel refined by them from crude petroleum which they imported. This action was taken because the fuel would not be a "complying Petroleum Product" within the terms of the contract and existing legal requirements. Interior has determined that the company has not complied with the voluntary oil import program. (U)

Defense

~~SECRET~~

~~Secret~~

Copy No. 4

5. Arab Union

State

...(C)

6. Mexican Economic Policies. -- Presidential candidate Lopez Mateos (who is almost certain to be elected in July) has publicly stated that he is sympathetic to foreign investment, is against exchange controls, does not anticipate devaluation of the peso, favors domestic financing of the oil industry, and would complete the public investment projects of the present administration. Our Embassy finds these statements reassuring, but notes that some of the young economists (who may eventually be policy makers) are opposed to foreign enterprises and have criticized US economic policies. (Admin. Conf.)

State

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Note: Carbon No. 1 ret'd Cuj V. P. + destroyed 7/2/58

Note: Carbon No. 3 ret'd Cuj G + destroyed 7/14/58.

Carbon No. 2 ret'd Cuj Goodpaster + destroyed 11/26/60

V.

~~Secret~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 4

STAFF NOTES NO. 384

June 23, 1958

1. US-Japan

State

... (C)

State 2. De Gaulle

... (C)

Defense 3. Iraq

... (C)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Commerce 4. **Balance of Payments.** -- **Commerce will announce tomorrow that US international transactions for the first quarter of 1958 left foreign countries and organizations with dollar receipts in excess of expenditures amounting to some $550 million, of which $370 million went to purchase US gold. Because of a drop in merchandise exports, foreign disbursements in the US dropped to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $23.6 billion for the first quarter of 1958, from $25.4 billion for the previous quarter; and**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

US expenditures abroad declined in the same period from $27 billion to $26.4 billion. First quarter exports were at a $16 billion dollar annual rate, compared to $18 billion for the preceding quarter and over $20 billion a year ago. (Admin. Conf.)

5. Consumer Price Index. -- Labor plans to announce at noon tomorrow that the Consumer Price Index for the period mid-April to mid-May is 123.6, a slight rise of .1 from the previous month attributed chiefly to higher prices for medical care and transportation. Prices of food, apparel, and house furnishings were unchanged on the average. (Admin. Conf.)

6. Unemployment Compensation. -- In the three weeks since the President signed the Temporary Unemployment Compensation bill on June 4, 13 States have signed agreements with the Labor Department providing coverage for all their workers under the program. Four States and two territories have signed agreements providing partial coverage (to Federal employees and Korean Veterans) and 4 States have acted to extend the benefit payments under their own laws. This action gives extended benefit payment protection to 56.7% of all exhaustees. (Admin. Conf.)

CONFIDENTIAL

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 7 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 383

June 21, 1958

1. US Recession and Europe. -- Our NATO Mission comments that the US recession has contributed to the slowing expansion rate in Europe; and if our recession continues for another year, it may cause an economic downturn there, but less pronounced than in the US. While not posing a threat to the stability of any NATO member, a continued US recession would undermine European confidence and probably delay implementation of the common market and make establishment of the free trade area more difficult. (C)

2. Panama Schools. -- For his use in restoring harmony between the Government and student groups, Panamanian President de la Guardia is being informed of US willingness to consider a long-term, low-interest loan for self-help school construction. US agencies will make no announcement but may confirm any public statement made by him. (C)

Eisenhower Library

3. International Financial Actions. -- Recent approvals by the National Advisory Council include a loan of $12 million from the Development Loan Fund to Greece for a fertilizer plant, and 11 Eximbank credits to Mexican affiliates of US firms amounting to $3.3 million in pesos derived from surplus agricultural sales. These credits are the first under the "Cooley Amendment" to P.L. 480 (P.L. 85-128). (Admin. Conf.)

4. Rural Development Conference. -- Agriculture reports that the June 16-17 Conference in Memphis was successful in interesting the participants in the program and publicizing its objectives. The Department plans to build on the authoritative statements made by leaders of various organizations to stimulate participation by other groups. (U)

5. Research and Development. -- (a) The recent successful firing of a Redstone missile--the first from a tactical field site--

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 81-179 #11
By DJH Date 12/14/81

indicates that only minor modifications are necessary to finalize ground equipment for tactical troop use. (Admin. Conf.)... (b) A new special Navy committee is reviewing problems in wing structural fatigue caused by the high speed maneuvers to which modern aircraft are subject. (U) ... (c) Chance Vought's Mach 2 all-weather fighter (the F8U-3) completed its first flight on June 2; this was only 19 months after the contract award as compared with the normal 2 year lead time. Subsequent flights have revealed no problems and test results look promising. (C)

6. HEW Notes. -- (a) Old age, survivors, and disability insurance payments at the end of April amounted to $641 million for 11.6 million persons, an increase of 1.5 million persons over April 1957, when $531 million was paid. Retired workers and their aged dependents or survivors represented 86% of the monthly recipients. (b) A group of private consultants reports to Secretary Folsom that the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance is carrying out its mission in a sound and vigorous manner. Particularly commended are the Bureau's pioneering in automatic data processing and its field operations. Recommendations include: giving the Bureau authority and funds to finance R&D of automatic machinery, strengthening the intergovernmental clearing house service for information, and transferring the check writing of benefit payments from Treasury to the Bureau. (Admin. Conf.)

~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 4

STAFF NOTES NO. 383

June 20, 1958

HEW

1. Social Security Fund. -- The report of the Board of Trustees of the Old Age and Survivors Insurance may raise questions as to the financial soundness of the program since it indicates that the system will pay out more in benefits over the next 5 years than it receives in tax revenues and interest. Because of an unexpected increase in payments, the trust fund may drop from a peak of $23 billion a year ago to $20 billion or less in about 5 years. However, the decrease is caused by factors of relatively little long-term significance and the trust fund is expected to rise after scheduled tax increases in 1965 and grow for many years. The trustees conclude that the system is soundly financed for the foreseeable future. A release is being issued for Sunday's papers. (Admin. Conf.) -

ODM

2. Pipeline Decisions. -- In a few days ODM plans to announce its decisions on two requests for Certificates of Essentiality. Although there has been considerable Congressional and public interest in the case, ODM intends to reverse a March 1957 decision by Mr. Flemming and deny the American Pipeline Corporation's request for a $35 million government loan guarantee on the ground that a recent reappraisal shows that the pipeline is not essential under peace or wartime conditions. On the West Coast Pipeline Company's request for a $139 million government loan guarantee for a Texas to California pipeline, ODM will extend an outstanding Necessity Certificate, but deny the Certificate of Essentiality and the use of government funds. (Admin. Conf.)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3. Pakistan:

... (C)

~~SECRET~~

ICA

4. Vietnam

... (S)

ICA

5. Southeast Asia Telecommunications Program. -- ICA has approved the regional telecommunications project in Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam which will greatly improve communications and facilitate economic and other interchanges within and among the four countries. Some $23.4 million of the $30 million project financing will come from the Asian Economic Development Fund. (Admin. Conf.)

6. Atomic Weapons

Defense

... (C)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Carbon No. 2 retd. by Goodpaster & destroyed 11/26/60

Note: Carbon No. 1 retd by Gray V. P. & destroyed 7/2/58.

Note: Carbon No. 3 retd by G & destroyed 7/14/58.

11/28 AEC retd 2 thermofax & Goodpaster's file destroyed.

2 thermofax made for Gen. N. T. Dean McGoun, AEC.

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 20, 1958

From Labor:

The weekly wholesale price index rose somewhat in the week ended June 17 with farm products, foods, and industrial commodities rising. Steel production rose for the 7th consecutive week to 64% of capacity for the week ended June 14. Department store sales in the first 2 weeks of June were about even with early June of the past two years. New car sales in the first 10 days of June were about equal to the same period in May but 27% below a year ago; assemblies increased moderately but were somewhat below the May average.

From Commerce:

Exports of US merchandise in April were slightly below March, and at $1.5 billion were about one-sixth below the April 1957 total, which had set a record for that month.

Administratively
Confidential

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 19, 1958

From Labor:

Unemployment Claims. -- Data for the week ended June 14 indicate a small rise (10,600) in initial claims to 332,900 with 28 States reporting increases. Auto layoffs in Michigan appear to be on the upswing again and additional layoffs are predicted for the industry during model changeovers. Insured unemployment declined slightly in the week ended June 7, but less than in the preceding 7 weeks, and the insured unemployment rate remained at 6.7%. Since the start of the downturn in mid-April the level of insured unemployment has declined from 126% to 113% above a year ago.

Administratively
Confidential

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

June 18, 1958

From Interior:

Secretary Seaton will testify tomorrow before the Minerals Subcommittee of the Senate Interior Committee to give details of the domestic minerals stabilization plan announced April 28. On June 10, the Secretary announced that the Department is prepared to offer a one-year stabilization stockpile program for the purchase of up to 150,000 tons of domestically mined copper at market price, not to exceed 27-1/2 cents per pound. Reports appearing in the trade press that the Secretary will support a similar stockpiling for lead and zinc tomorrow are erroneous. His testimony is expected to include a proposal similar to the Allott bill providing for extra incentive payments under the stabilization arrangement for the first 500 tons of lead or zinc output offered by any mine. The stabilization price for this tonnage will pay the producer what he would have received if the market price were 14.75 cents per pound for zinc, and 17 cents per pound for lead, as compared to the 12.75 cents for zinc and 14.75 cents for lead under the stabilization program announced April 28.

Library

Administratively
Confidential

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 382

June 18, 1958

1. Increases in Appropriation Bills. -- With nearly all the 1959 appropriation bills now in some stage of legislative consideration, Budget sees a definite trend toward increases over Administration requests. To date, these increases amount to a total of $0.4 to $1.0 billion, depending on whether the House or the Senate prevails on the payment to the civil service retirement fund. Other major increases have been for Agriculture, Defense, Interior, HEW, State, Treasury, the Corps of Engineers, and GSA. However, there will be some reduction in the mutual security program. The authorization was reduced $339 million by the House and $229 million by the Senate, and past experience would indicate a further reduction when the appropriation bill is considered. (Admin. Conf.)

2. Cash Dividends. -- Commerce will announce tomorrow that the $303 million total dividend payments for May (usually a light month) were about the same as last year. While total dividends for the first five months of 1958 ($3.85 billion) were slightly under 1957, manufacturing dividends were less than 1% below the comparable figure last year. (Admin. Conf.)

3. Snake River Development. -- Interior is seeking Senate restoration of funds for an investigation of a multi-purpose dam at the Pleasant Valley site on the Snake River. Last January the Federal Power Commission denied the application of the Pacific Northwest Power Company to develop the Pleasant Valley power sites, and indicated a preference for a high dam at the Nez Perce site. The House Appropriations Committee therefore denied the Pleasant Valley study request. However, the conservation interests are adamant in opposing Nez Perce because of the threatened destruction of salmon runs. Top Interior officials have been publicly opposing Nez Perce on this ground; and the Department feels that it may now divorce the powerful conservation interests from the public power group and induce them to support the Administration. (Admin. Conf.)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 80-110 #9
By Mnt Date 12/29/80

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4. Proposed NATO Air Policy. -- A French Foreign Office official believes that most Western European countries will have made air transport agreements with the Soviets before NATO decides on our proposed common civil aviation policy toward the USSR, and that therefore our proposal was made too late. He said France might soon make a reciprocal agreement for Paris-Moscow services. Meanwhile we are still studying NATO reactions, particularly the various demands for more liberal US aviation treatment as compensation for accepting a common policy toward the USSR. (C)

5. Nagy Execution. -- While Warsaw and Belgrade radios have so far remained silent, all other satellite radios have given the execution of the Hungarian revolutionary leaders full news coverage. Voluminous Western comment, from rightwing to Socialist and labor parties registers universal shock and condemnation. USIA is giving the event special coverage and pegging it to the Soviet role in the Hungarian revolution, the nature of Communist promises, and Moscow's intolerance of "other roads to socialism". Copious references are being made to the UN report on Hungary. (C)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~FORMERLY RESTRICTED DATA~~
Unauthorized disclosure subject to Administrative and Criminal Sanctions. Handle as Restricted Data in Foreign Dissemination Section 144.b., Atomic Energy Act, 1954.

STAFF NOTES NO. 381

June 16, 1958

1. V-Agent Production Facility. -- Defense recently approved Army's project request for a [redacted] V-Agent production facility to be erected and operated by private industry. Current plans contemplate its completion by mid-1960. Upon receipt and evaluation of proposals - now being solicited from interested firms - a plan which is determined to represent the best interests of the government will be forwarded to the Secretary for formal approval. (S)

2. Heart Surgery. -- The Public Health Service's National Heart Institute has developed an improved technique for operations to relieve narrowing of any of the four valves of the heart, which permits immediate and precise measurement of the heart valve function during surgery, and enables the surgeon to enlarge the valve opening further during the same operation if his first attempt was too conservative. (U)

3. Economy. -- Dr. Saulnier comments that the economic news of the last few days is rather encouraging and impressive in the aggregate. Items not previously reported include: (a) Indicators of current activity: Electric power consumption has been up through the first week of June; so have car loadings; and auto production is not sagging any further. ... The average length of the work week increased in May, after declining steadily since last September. (b) Indicators of future activity: New orders (not yet published) were up in May for manufacturers of durable goods (where the previous declines have been greatest) --pretty well across the board. ... Applications for home mortage insurance continue to rise. This is due in part to more readily available money, but in part also to Fanny May support of the home mortgage market. ... Construction contract awards in May (not yet published) will be above May of last year. (Admin. Conf.)

4. Asian Nuclear Center. -- ICA has decided that the shortness of time remaining in this fiscal year precludes obligating $600,000

Copy #_1_ of _2_ copies.
Page #_1_ of _2_ pages.
DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3.301
NR 80-105 #5
By NW Date 6-9-82

TOP SECRET
RESTRICTED DATA
E.O. 12065, Sec. 1.301 (a)(c)(d)(e)
DOE 12/11/79, NSC 4/9/82
6/9/82

~~RESTRICTED DATA~~
This document contains restricted data as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. Its transmittal or the disclosure of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited.

from the Asian Economic Development Fund for preliminary work on the Nuclear Center in Manila. These funds have been released to meet requirements for grant funds for other projects which are further advanced. State and ICA intend to consider funding the bulk of the costs for the Center in FY 1959 in any case, and could include the $600,000 item at that time. (Admin. Conf.)

5. British Tests. -- (a) The UK plans a nuclear test series at Christmas Island late this summer. The US has been asked for assistance similar to that provided in the past (which has involved cooperation in transport of cargo through the US or the Panama Canal, and certain meteorological assistance). An invitation for US observers is expected shortly., (TS) ...

(b) [redacted] They also reported continued improvement of facilities and indications that the late summer test would include a balloon operation. (TS-RD)

~~FORMERLY RESTRICTED DATA~~
Unauthorized disclosure subject to Administrative and Criminal Sanctions. Handle as Restricted Data in Foreign Dissemination Section 144.b., Atomic Energy Act, 1954.

Copy #_1_of_5_copies.
Page #_2_of_2_pages.

~~RESTRICTED DATA~~
This document contains restricted data as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. Its transmittal or the disclosure of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited.

1. Governer Adams
2. General Persons
3. General Goodpaster

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 16, 1958

From Defense:

Military Flying Safety. -- Major military aircraft accidents for 1957 were 53% below 1950; but of increasing severity and cost. Fatalities in accidents dropped 43% but continued to rise in proportion to accident totals. Accident costs exceeded $800 million, up 14% from 1956, and 52% greater than 1954. Mid-air collision rates have declined steadily for five years and civilian aircraft are rarely involved in them. Jet aircraft are more hazardous than other types but their accident rates are also declining. The angled deck and the mirror landing system have cut carrier accidents significantly. While pilot factors continue as the predominant accident causes they are declining percentage-wise.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 4

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 380

June 16, 1958

1. Anti-Tank Weapons

Defense

(C)

VA

2. VA Construction. -- Sumner Whittier reports that the Veterans Administration expects to obligate approximately $65 million this fiscal year for construction purposes. This is the greatest annual amount since the last of the hospitals of the earlier construction program was finished. VA expects to exceed this figure in the next fiscal year. (Admin. Conf.)

Agri

3. Soil Conservation. -- Maryland has become the 19th State to be completely covered by Soil Conservation Districts. Very few States now have any significant area of farm land uncovered. The 2,780 Soil Conservation Districts across the Nation include 1.5 billion acres of land and 93% of all our farms and ranches. More than 1.75 million farmers and ranchers are district cooperators. (Admin. Conf.)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

ICA

4. Cholera in Thailand. -- In response to a May 29 emergency request, USOM Manila flew 10,000 bottles of cholera vaccine to Bangkok by Air Force on June 1. Now the epidemic is spreading to the provinces and threatening to reach Laos. ICA has recently approved a $132,000 cholera control project, an Air Force plane left Washington June 11 with the first US vaccine and equipment for Bangkok, and the Navy has sent a 10-man medical unit. (Admin. Conf.)

Treasury

5. NAC. -- The National Advisory Council concurs in: International Bank loans of $37 million for a hydroelectric plant in Japan, and an additional 4 million for railway equipment for Rhodesia - Nyasaland (previously limited to $15 million); ...

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Eximbank credits of $4.5 million to Brazil for US industrial training equipment; two credits to Spain, - $8.9 million for US hydroelectric equipment, and over $15 million for US thermal power equipment; ... a DLF loan up to $3 million to the Netherlands for Dutch immigrant housing in Australia; and approval of additional loans completing the Mutual Security Loan Program for FY 58. (Admin. Conf.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 13, 1958

Memo to: Mr. Minnich

From: A. P. Toner apt

If you happen to have a pouch going to the President prior to his return you might include this item, which I believe is a subject of continuing interest to him. I expect something in the press on it tonight or tomorrow.

Attachment
SSN # 2 to #380

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 13 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DD

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 13, 1958

From Labor:

The weekly wholesale price index dropped about 0.5 percent from mid-May to June 10, chiefly because of a 3 percent reduction in farm products. Meat prices were still somewhat above mid-May levels, and industrial commodities apparently have continued to ease.

Passenger car assemblies rose to about 74,000 in the week ended June 7, following the holiday week cutback to 67,000 a week earlier; however, this is 43 percent less than a year earlier. New car sales averaged 15,200 per selling day in May, up about 8 percent from the very low levels of the previous four months, but 26 percent below the same month in 1956 and 1957.

Steel production rose again in the week ended June 7, to 62.4 percent of capacity. This was a tonnage increase of nearly 8 percent from the previous week; however, output was still 25 percent less than the same week a year ago. The current rise is scheduled to continue into this week.

Administratively
Confidential

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 14 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Copy No. 2

1. Gov. Adams
2. Gen. Persons
3. Gen. Goodpaster

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 12, 1958

From ODM:

Stockpile Policy. On Friday, June 13, ODM will announce the Government's revised stockpile policy, developed in the light of the (Pettibone) Stockpile Advisory Committee report and after consideration by the Defense Mobilization Board, the Council on Foreign Economic Policy, the Cabinet and the NSC.

Declassified - Eisenhower Library

The new policy, effective June 30, provides that strategic and critical materials will be stockpiled for a three-year emergency period, whether in general or limited war. (Stockpiling since World War II had been for a five-year emergency.)

Two objectives are established -- a "basic" objective which partially discounts overseas sources of supply, and a "maximum" objective which assumes no dependence on sources beyond North America and comparably accessible areas. Procurement for maintenance of the mobilization base may be undertaken only within the maximum objective. It is estimated that of the 75 materials on the stockpile list, at least 63 have reached the basic objectives. The new policy is expected to have little effect on new procurement. The three-year basis is expected to result in lower "maximum objectives" than were called for on the former, five-year basis.

To insure that missile development is not hampered by materials shortages, special attention will be given to stockpile requirements for materials having high heat resistance properties.

Present disposal policies remain unchanged. Materials in the stockpile in excess of objectives are not to be disposed of if disposal would disrupt the market.

Administratively
Confidential

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT
OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ADVANCE RELEASE FOR A.M. PAPERS
FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1958

NO. 638

Gordon Gray, Director of Defense Mobilization, announced today revisions in policy for stockpiling strategic and critical materials. These revisions will become effective June 30.

The revised policy, contained in Defense Mobilization Order V-7, has the following major features:

1. Strategic and critical materials will be stockpiled for a three-year emergency period. "Basic" and "maximum" goals will be established for each material.

When established, it is expected that the basic objectives will have little effect on new procurement because since last July new commitments have been limited generally to meeting the needs of a three-year emergency. Stockpiling since World War II had been for a five year-emergency.

2. Materials now on hand which do not meet specifications may be processed to stockpile standards within the limits of maximum objectives when this can be accomplished at less cost to the Government than the purchase of new specification-grade materials.

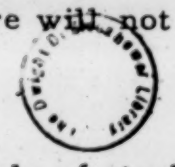
3. In order to meet the initial impact of intensive mobilization, materials may be processed in some cases to readily usable forms in amounts generally equivalent to a six-months' requirement, unless an interagency review indicates the need for a larger or smaller amount.

(more)

4. Close observation will be maintained of the use of materials having high temperature or other special properties to ensure that shortages do not develop as a result of rapidly changing technology.

5. Contracts for materials in excess of maximum objectives shall be cancelled when this can be accomplished by mutual consent of the suppliers and the Government.

6. Stockpile information will be declassified by ODM when it determines with the concurrence of agencies concerned that disclosure will not jeopardize the national security.



The revised policy results from an intensive review of the role of stockpiling in defense mobilization. As one step in the review a Special Stockpile Advisory Committee composed of persons not in government employ and headed by Holman D. Pettibone of Chicago, was appointed October 31, 1957.

Mr. Gray said the recommendations of the Committee, which were published when submitted early this year, together with proposals originating within the Government, had been considered in developing the revised policy. Before reaching a decision he consulted with the Defense Mobilization Board, an interagency advisory group composed of the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Defense, Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, Labor, and Health, Education and Welfare, the Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Administration.

The new policy calls for strategic stockpile accumulations adequate to meet deficits of supply which might arise in a three-year emergency period, whether in general or limited war. Two objectives are established - a "basic"

(more)

objective which partially discounts overseas sources of supply and a "maximum" objectives which assumes no dependence on sources beyond North America and comparably accessible areas. In determining the two objectives, consideration will be given to the vulnerability of supply sources where they are excessively concentrated.

The basic objectives are to be reached as quickly as possible without unduly impinging on supplies available to domestic industry.

The additional amounts necessary to reach the maximum objectives may be acquired on a lower priority basis by (a)deliveries under existing contracts, (b) transfers from other Government programs, (c) barter of U. S. agricultural surpluses, and (d) purchases with available foreign currencies. Under the policy, procurement for maintenance of the mobilization base may be undertaken only within the maximum objective.

Although computation of the new basic objectives has not yet been completed, it is probable that of the 75 materials on the stockpile list, at least 63 have reached the basic objectives. A recalculation of objectives on the three-year basis, it is expected, will result in "maximum objectives" lower than the former five-year, long-term objectives.

Special arrangements are to be made to obtain objective scientific advice on a periodic basis in order to keep abreast of developments in the projected use of materials having high temperature and other special properties. Such materials will be stockpiled when there is evidence of need to meet increasing requirements.

Mr. Gray said that present disposal policies remain unchanged. The materials in the stockpile in excess of objectives are not to be disposed of if disposal would disrupt the market.

Policies concerning the acquisition of survival items of particular concern to the Federal Civil Defense Administration are being considered separately from the strategic stockpile and will be announced at a future date.

# # #

Administratively
Confidential - until released

V-Mat-DMO-7
June 30, 1958

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

DEFENSE MOBILIZATION ORDER-V-7

SUBJECT: GENERAL POLICIES FOR THE STOCKPILE OF STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, it is hereby ordered:

1. General Role of the Strategic Stockpile. The strategic stockpile shall take account of the potentiality of limited war and general war and shall assume rapid mobilization in the event of an emergency.

2. Period Covered by Stockpiling. All strategic stockpile objectives shall be limited to meeting estimated shortages of materials for a 3-year emergency period.

3. Stockpile Objectives. Strategic stockpile objectives shall be adequate for limited or general war whichever shows the larger supply-requirements deficit to be met by stockpiling. The objectives shall consist of (1) a "basic objective" which assumes reliance on sources of supply factored to reflect estimated supply risks and (2) a "maximum objective" which includes an additional allowance to take into account the complete discounting of sources of supply beyond North America and comparably accessible areas.

4. Emergency Requirements. The requirements estimates for both limited and general war shall reflect specific requirements so far as they are applicable and available. Otherwise it shall be assumed that the total requirements would about equal the consumption by industrial capacity, considering necessary wartime limitation, conservation, and substitution measures. Requirements shall be discounted for wartime losses of consuming capacity to the extent that such losses can be reliably estimated.

5. Emergency Supplies. Estimates of supply for the mobilization period shall be based on readily available capacity and known resources. The share available to the United States shall be discounted to reflect (1) the strategic vulnerability and possible economic and political instability of foreign sources, (2) overseas shipping losses and (3) vulnerability of domestic sources that are heavily concentrated geographically, including vulnerability to sabotage. Domestic supplies shall be discounted in cases of excessive concentration to the extent of the estimated time required to restore capacity that may be damaged.

6. Provision for Special-Property Materials. Prospective needs for high-temperature and other special-property materials shall be considered on the basis of a three-year period beginning not more than two years in the

future. Estimates of requirements therefor shall be included in the computation of objectives when there are indications of reasonably firm minimum requirements. In this connection arrangements shall be made for the regular availability of objective scientific advice to assist in such evaluation.

7. Frequency of Supply-Requirements Reviews. The supply-requirements balance for any material that is now or may become important to defense shall be kept under continuing surveillance and shall be given a full-scale review at any time that a change is believed to be taking place that would have a significant bearing on the wartime readiness position. Supply-requirements balances shall be examined at least once a year to ascertain the need for a full-scale review. The interim recalculation of basic and maximum stockpile objectives now underway shall be completed immediately. Priority of review shall be given to materials under procurement.

8. Procurement Policy. The basic objectives shall be attained expeditiously. If necessary, sources of supply shall be expanded. Procurement, however, shall be tapered as the basic objectives are approached. The maximum objective shall be reached on a lower priority basis by such means as (1) deliveries under existing contracts, (2) transfers from other Government programs, (3) purchases with available foreign currencies, (4) barter of U. S. agricultural surpluses, and (5) programs to maintain the mobilization base under paragraph 9. Future long-term contracts should contain termination clauses whenever possible.

9. Maintenance of the Mobilization Base. The mobilization base shall relate to the projected supply capacity including standby capacity that would be readily available for an emergency commencing on any assumed date rather than to the output of a given period. Stockpile procurement to maintain this capacity shall be undertaken only within the maximum objective. Although various measures that are feasible shall be considered for meeting a mobilization deficit of materials, measures other than stockpiling shall be undertaken only after it is clear that stockpiling is not the best solution. All inventories of Government-owned materials held for long-term storage are a part of the mobilization base. If they are sufficiently large they may eliminate the need for a producing mobilization base segment.

10. Upgrading to Ready Usability. Where the general basis for estimating supplies of a material, including allowance for plant vulnerability, does not call for a sufficient quantity in a form suitable for immediate use to meet the initial surge of demand and abnormal conditions of intensive mobilization, a minimum readiness inventory -- approximately a six months' requirement -- shall be provided near centers of consumption. An interagency review should be undertaken to determine whether a need for a larger or lesser allowance may exist. Materials in Government inventories may be upgraded only when the net cost is less than the cost of new material. Materials will not be upgraded to such a degree, however, as to impair flexibility of use. Payment in kind may be used within the objectives to finance the upgrading, provided that the release of materials to pay for the upgrading will meet disposal criteria.

11. Beneficiation of Subspecification Materials. Subspecification-grade material in Government inventory may be beneficiated within the limits of the maximum objectives when this can be accomplished at less net cost than buying new material.

12. Cancellation of Contracts. Commitments for deliveries to strategic stockpile and Defense Production Act accounts beyond the maximum objectives shall be cancelled when settlements can be arranged that would be mutually satisfactory to the supplier and the Government, that would not be disruptive to the economy or to projects essential to the national security and that would protect the financial interests of the Government.

13. Disposal. Strategic and critical materials shall be retained in Government inventories so long as they are needed to meet maximum stockpile objectives or any foreseeable increases in such objectives.

Disposals of excesses shall be undertaken only if they do not cause serious economic disruption or adversely affect the international interests of the United States.

14. Declassification of Stockpile Data. The Office of Defense Mobilization shall declassify stockpile data to the maximum extent feasible when it determines with the concurrence of agencies concerned that the national security would not thereby be jeopardized.

These policies are effective June 30, 1958.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

/s/

Gordon Gray
Director

[redacted]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

52

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library

STAFF NOTES NO. 380

June 12, 1958

1. Wholesale Prices. -- Labor will announce tomorrow morning that wholesale prices advanced 0.2 percent between mid-April and mid-May to 119.5 percent of their 1947-49 level. This month, as in January, February, and March, higher prices of farm products and foods were almost entirely responsible for the rise. (Admin. Conf.)

2. Unemployment. -- Labor will announce tomorrow afternoon that: Initial claims decreased 16,500, slightly more than seasonally, during the week ended June 7. The largest decrease was reported by Michigan reflecting fewer layoffs in auto plants, and a decline in California was attributed to the pickup in outdoor activities. Of the States reporting a rise in initial claims, only three reported increases of as much as 2,000. ... Insured unemployment declined for the seventh consecutive week by 65,300 (to 2,827,600) during the week ended May 31, bringing the rate down from 6.9 percent to 6.7 percent and continuing the more than seasonal decline of recent weeks; however the rate was still about double that of a year ago. (Admin. Conf.)

3. GNP. -- Dr. McCracken reports that preliminary estimates of gross national product for the second quarter indicate that it remained unchanged, at $420 billion, from the revised lower estimate for the first quarter. These are very preliminary estimates and will not be released publicly. (Admin. Conf.)

4. Industry. -- According to Dr. McCracken, the Federal Reserve Board's Index of Industrial Production rose 1 point, to 127, in May. This was the first rise since June 1957. The rise was entirely accounted for by higher output in the durables industries, principally primary metals and automobiles. These estimates will be released tomorrow. (Admin. Conf.)

5. GI Housing. -- Sumner Whittier reports encouraging GI housing facts: With all but a few small regional offices reporting for May, loan applications for homes increased 44% over

[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

over April, to 8,580; appraisal requests were up 30.7%, to 41,189; and GI housing starts increased 26.2%, to 6,041. Appraisal requests for proposed-new-housing increased 17.6%, to 29,170, while appraisal requests on existing homes increased 78.7%, to 12,019. Liberalized Government aid to home building has had a favorable press nationally. (Admin. Conf.)

6. NATO

State

... (S)

7. Menderes & Far East

State

... (S)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Note: Carbon No. 1 ret'd Leg U.P. & destroyed 6/19/58
Note: Carbon No. 3 ret'd Leg G & destroyed 6/30/58.
Carbon No. 2 ret'd. Leg Bradgate & destroyed 11/26/60

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

Carbon No. 4

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 379

June 12, 1958

1. Students

USIA

...(C)

2. Moscow Trade Fair

State

...(C)

3. **International Atomic Energy Agency.** -- On June 6 Budget transmitted to Justice an Executive order proposed by the Civil Service Commission to provide for the protection of the civil service rights of Federal personnel who transfer to the IAEA. (Admin. Conf.)

BOB

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

4. Missiles

Defense

...(S)

5. **Social Security.** -- (a) Aided by legislative changes since 1954, about 1 million additional employees of State and local governments were brought under old-age and survivors insurance in the 12 months ended March 31, an increase of 50% for the

HEW

✓

SECRET

period, and the largest number of such employees covered in any comparable time. Three million of some 5-1/2 million State and local government employees are now covered. Most of the new group also have State or local government retirement coverage. (b) Total social security and unemployment insurance payments during April (over 1.98 billion) were at an annual rate approaching $24 billion--an increase of 3% over March. ... About the same number of persons (1.313 million) received general assistance in April as in March. This halt in the upward trend contrasts favorably with the February to March rise of 8%; but it contrasts unfavorably with a 6% drop from March to April last year. The April total is almost two-thirds above April a year ago. Preliminary estimates for May point to a small, contra-seasonal rise. ... 2.688 million people received aid to dependent children in April, a month's rise of 1.7%, and about the same increase is expected next month. The April total is up 13.1% from a year ago. (Admin. Conf.)

CONFIDENTIAL

Carbon No. 4

STAFF NOTES NO. 379

June 10, 1958

1. Algeria

State

V. P. (Eisenhower) interest.

... (C)

2. France

State

... (C)

3. International Financial Actions. -- (a) The NAC recently approved financial assistance to EURATOM in the form of a $135 million Eximbank loan to finance US equipment and services for construction of nuclear reactors in various EURATOM member countries, and the deferred-payment sale by AEC of about $100 million in nuclear fuels for a 1 million kilowatt cooperative program with EURATOM. (b) A $7.1 million Eximbank credit to a Japanese firm for tin plate production equipment was also approved. (Admin. Conf.)

Treasury

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4. Communists

State

... (C)

W.H. — Randall

5. Khrushchev Trade Proposal. -- The Council on Economic Foreign Policy plans to meet on June 12 to discuss the problems raised by the recent Khrushchev letter on trade liberalization. (Admin. Conf.)

W.H. — Saulnier

6. Retail Sales. -- Commerce is announcing today that retail sales in May were about equal to April -- actually, just a shade higher (+0.1%, after seasonal adjustment). Dr. Saulnier comments that this is about what we expected -- it establishes firmly a record for May as the first month in which our economy "held its own". (Admin. Conf.)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Carbon No. 1 retd Eng. U.S. & destroyed 6/17/58.

Note: Carbon No. 3 retd Eng G. & destroyed 6/30/58

Carbon No. 2 retd Eng G. & destroyed 11/26/60

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTES

From Commerce:

Personal Income. -- Commerce will announce tomorrow that personal income in May, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $344.5 billion, was $1 billion higher than in April. Wage and salary disbursements in May advanced by $.75 billion to an annual rate of $234 billion, the first month-to-month rise in payrolls since last August. Government transfer payments accounted for most of the remaining increase. Total manufacturing payrolls were off slightly, with most major industry groups showing minor changes; but payrolls in the contract construction industry increased, and gains were registered also in trade, finance, farm and government.

From Dr. McCracken:

Housing Starts. -- Labor will announce on Friday, June 13, that the number of new housing starts at a seasonally adjusted annual rate rose again in May -- from 950,-000 in April to 1,010,000 in May. This is the first month since January in which the rate has exceeded one million.

DZ

LBJ Library

Administratively
Confidential

SECRET

Carbon No. 4

SUPPLEMENT # 2 TO STAFF NOTES NO. 378

June 9, 1958

957

1. Economic Impact of R and D -- The recent NSF-sponsored conference of some 400 senior executives, economists and research directors emphasized the fact that research--now totaling over $10 billion annually--is a major factor in the current national economy. Initial results of the conference point to the need for a continuing channel of communication among people in the natural and social sciences, and those in government, industry, education, research, and private foundations. At least one foundation has already shown interest in allocating funds toward filling gaps in vital knowledge identified at the conference. (U)

Defense

2. Space Research. -- A recent memorandum of understanding defines Air Force and NACA functions in developing the advanced boost-glide (Dyna-Soar) system as a joint project. Air Force retains technical direction since the project will result in a weapon system; however the memorandum assures continuation of the effective partnership which has helped in developing the X-15 upper atmosphere research aircraft. (U)

3. Missiles

Defense

... (S)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Defense

4. Fighter Radar. -- A new light-weight and economical fighter radar (AN/APS-67(XN-4)) when used with certain Sidewinder missile versions, can provide all-weather capability for aircraft now limited to dayfighter use. (U)

Defense

5. Jet Fuel. -- Recent Navy tests, involving the use of a large-volume centrifuge aboard carriers, give promise of solving the

V

SECRET

very serious aircraft fuel contamination problem which has grounded many jet carrier-aircraft over the past two years. (The improved JP-5 high performance fuel is slow to settle out water and fine rust picked up in handling.) (U)

6. Electronic Developments. -- (a) Navy expects that its "Photoscat" system to transmit photographic images from a reconnaissance aircraft to a carrier or ground intelligence center may be operational by 1961. (b) A complete "Spanrad" unit, which converts radar information to a television presentation, will be installed in August in the Radar Air Traffic Control Center at Oceana, Virginia. It is expected to increase the Center's efficiency greatly and to improve flight safety. (U)

7. Radio-Geiger Counter. -- Governor Hoegh reports that he and Dr. Libby of AEC have been urging RCA to develop a combination battery radio and geiger counter, and that one should be available within a few months. (Admin. Conf.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 7, 1958

From Defense:

Military Personnel Strength. -- The April 30, 1958 total US military strength was 2,607,909 (preliminary data), 15,137 less than the March 31, 1958 strength of 2,623,046. The programmed strength for June 30, 1958 is 2,608,000.

	April 30, 1958 (Preliminary)	June 30, 1958 (Planned)
Total	2,607,909	2,608,000
Army	905,638	900,000
Navy	641,273	645,000
Marine Corps	187,198	188,000
Air Force	873,800	875,000

Eisenhower Library

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 4

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 378

June 7, 1958

FCDA

1. FCDA-ODM. -- Governor Hoegh will strongly support Reorganization Plan No. 1 at the June 9 hearings of the Senate Government Operations Subcommittee (on S. Res. 297 to disapprove the Plan). (Admin. Conf.)

Agri.

2. Grasshoppers. -- Agriculture is helping to fight the spread of serious grasshopper infestations in Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, and New Mexico may also be in danger. The Department feels that effective work can be done without a disaster area declaration, though pleas for such a declaration have been received. (Admin. Conf.)

Agri

3. Pending Barter Arrangements. -- Agriculture reports that under the new criteria approved by the CFEP, (Staff Notes #377) several relatively small barter operations are being negotiated, including: programs with India for thorium, ferromanganese and manganese ore, and a program with Japan for ferrochrome and ferromanganese. Agriculture expects that various objections to these transactions, chiefly from Budget, can be resolved within the agreed CFEP policies. (Admin. Conf.)

4. Morocco

Defense

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

...(C)

USIA

5. Egypt. -- After obtaining an enthusiastic reaction from Egyptian Army Headquarters, USIS Cairo recently arranged for the entire Egyptian Army General Staff to see the USIS films Defensive Sky Power, X-Minus 80 Days, and Vanguard I, which deal with US rockets and satellites. Three hundred top officers, who have USIS "primary target" rating, saw the films. (Admin. Conf.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

6. Spain-Egypt

ICA

... (C)

ICA

7. Sudan

ICA

8. Jordan

... (C)

... (C)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Note: Carbon No. 1 ret'd by V.P. & destroyed 6/17-58.
Note: Carbon No. 3 ret'd by G. & destroyed 7/11/58.
Carbon No. 2 ret'd by G. & destroyed 11/26/60

✓

CONFIDENTIAL

Administratively Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

b

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 6, 1958

From John Hamlin:

Analysis of Unemployment. In a special analysis of the 2.43 million increase in unemployment in the last twelve months, John Hamlin indicates that:

1. There was an increase (less than proportionate to population gain) in the labor force of 910,000 job seekers.

2. There were 2,241,000 fewer jobs in private, non-agricultural civilian employment. This reversed an upward trend (except for finance and service which still reported a rise in jobs).

3. There were 166,000 fewer in the military service, revising an upward trend in the previous seven years; and 197,000 fewer jobs in agriculture, which accelerated a long-term downward trend in agricultural employment.

4. There was an increase of 203,000 jobs in Federal and State Government, a continuation of a long-term, upward trend.

5. There was an increase of 881,000 persons listed as self-employed, domestic servants and unpaid family workers. This category had previously been declining, and except for this unusual rise, unemployment would be that much greater.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Administratively Confidential

Administratively
Confidential

FACTORS AFFECTING INCREASE IN UNEMPLOYMENT, APRIL '57 to APRIL '58

(Thousands of Persons)

Add	
Increase in total labor force	910
Decrease in armed forces	166
Decrease in agriculture	197
Decrease in manufacturing	1,727
Decrease in mining	67
Decrease in construction	158
Decrease in transport and utilities	258
Decrease in trade	206
Total	3,689
Less	
Increase in self-employed, domestics, etc.	881
Increase in finance	35
Increase in service	140
Increase in Federal and State Government	203
Total	1,259
Net increase in unemployed	2,430

Administratively
Confidential

1. Governer Adams VA

2. General Persons WBP

3. General Goodpaster

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1958

General Goodpaster:

This Special Staff Note contains the previously unreported highlights of the June 5 issue of "Labor and the Economy".

TWS
T. W. Stanley

Attachment
SSN # 2 to #378
Labor and the Economy No. 385, 6/5/58.

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 6, 1958

From Labor:

Labor and the Economy. -- (a) Factory workers' weekly earnings rose slightly in May to $81.24 as a result of the small increase in the factory workweek. Hourly earnings continued at the previous two months' level of $2.11. (b) The dollar value of construction put in place has risen less than seasonally this spring, and by May had slipped slightly below the level of a year ago. The slackening has been especially marked in private industrial and store building; private housing was off slightly, while office building, utility, and highway construction increased over last year. (c) Consumer credit increased less than seasonally in May, continuing the slackening trend. Extensions of new installment credit continued well below last year's levels, but repayments have held at peak levels since last September. (d) Passenger car assemblies totaled about an estimated 340,000 in May, 20,000 more than planned early in the month, but still the lowest for the month since 1948; new car sales improved seasonally to a mid-month rate for May of 14,900 per selling day.

Administratively
Confidential

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 20- of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 4 -

STAFF NOTES NO. 378

June 5, 1958

1. Missiles

Defense

... (S)

2. Employment. -- Labor and Commerce will jointly announce tomorrow noon that the job situation improved somewhat in May as unemployment fell by 200,000 to 4.9 million and employment rose by 1.2 million to 64.1 million. Nonfarm employment rose by 260,000 over the month to 50.5 million in May, the first better-than-seasonal rise since last August. Manufacturing industries declined only slightly more than seasonally; and construction continued better-than-seasonal expansion. The factory workweek moved up seasonally by 0.2 hours to 38.5 hours. (Admin. Conf.)

Labor & Commerce

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3. Unemployment Insurance Claims. -- Insured unemployment declined by 121,800 (to 2,897,700) during the week ended May 24, bringing the rate of insured unemployment down from 7.2% to 6.9%. Initial claims rose by some 13,800 during the week ended May 31, primarily due to a sharp rise in Michigan attributed to a one-week mass layoff by two automobile manufacturers. However, claims were down in 35 States, continuing the broad trend of the last six weeks. (Admin. Conf.)

Labor & W. H. Saulnier

4. Steel Output. -- Commerce reports that steel mill operations have advanced steadily from a low of 47% of capacity at the end of April to 61% in the current week. The May output of about 6.3 million tons was substantially above April. (Admin. Conf.)

Commerce

5. Department Store Sales. -- Dr. Saulnier reports that the figures for May are currently estimated at slightly above April. This rather surprising development is due to the revision downward of the April figures, which puts May in a somewhat better light. (Admin. Conf.)

W. H. Saulnier

~~SECRET~~

6. New Plant and Equipment Investment Plans, -- Commerce will announce June 9 that its latest joint survey with SEC indicates that business capital investments will be at seasonally-adjusted annual rates of $31.4 billion in the second quarter and $30.3 billion in the third quarter of this year. Actual expenditures in the first quarter were at a $32.4 billion rate. These estimates would place the yearly rate for 1958 at $31 billion, as compared with a March estimate of $32 billion. Comparable investment totals were $37 billion in 1957, $35 billion in 1956 and $29 billion in 1955. All major industry groups except public utilities expect to spend less this year than in 1957. Dr. Saulnier, comments that these figures will be interpreted as bad news, since they project a 17% decline for 1958 over 1957, compared with an earlier estimate of 13%; however this greater decline reflects mainly a sharper drop in the first quarter than had been expected. Consequently most of this "bad news" relates to developments that are already bygones. (Admin. Conf.)

D2

SECRET

Carbon No. 4

STAFF NOTES NO. 377

June 4, 1958

1. Saudi Arabia

State

...(C)

2. World Youth

State

...(C)

3. Philippines

Defense

...(C)

4. US-Canada Civil Defense. -- At the May 28 US-Canada Civil Defense Committee meeting, attended by Governor Hoegh and other senior officials, discussion emphasized continuity of government in an international emergency, technical developments in fallout shelter, and practical civil defense applications of the "no border" policy. The Committee also acted to improve liaison and joint planning. (Admin. Conf.)

FCDA

5. Supplemental Stockpile Criteria. -- New criteria for acquiring Supplemental Stockpile materials through barter of agricultural

W. H. - Randall

✓

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

SECRET

surpluses have been adopted by the CFEP. Former criteria limited acquisitions to 50% of the long-term objectives of the National Stockpile. Now, almost any materials may be acquired provided that: (a) US foreign policy objectives are furthered; (b) injury to domestic producers is avoided; (c) the barter transactions are not in lieu of dollar sales and the sales of friendly foreign countries; and (d) the materials received are less likely to deteriorate and cheaper to store than the bartered surpluses. (Admin. Conf.)

Commerce

6. Sales and Inventories. -- Commerce will announce tomorrow that manufacturing and trade inventories at the end of April were $88.3 billion, a seasonally adjusted decline of about $.8 billion over the month. This continues the 1958 month-to-month trend of sizeable liquidations, particularly in manufacturing. Seasonally adjusted sales of both retailers and wholesalers rose from March to April 1958, while those of manufacturers showed little change. But in each case the ratio of stocks to sales was reduced during the month, though continuing well above last year. (Admin. Conf.)

Defense

7. Missiles

...(S)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Note: Carbon No. 1 not sent to D. D. E. — Destroyed 6/1/58.
Note: Carbon No. 3 retd by G. & destroyed 6/26/58.
Carbon No. 2 retd by G. & destroyed 11/26/60

SECRET

1. Governor Adams
2. General Persons
3. General Goodpaster

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 3, 1958

General Goodpaster:

This is an edited version of the original I gave you last night.

A. P. T. Apt

Administrative Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 3, 1958

From Dr. Saulnier:

Employment Situation. Until this month, the improvements in employment-unemployment figures have been only abatements in declines. The May figures are the first instance of positive improvements. While it takes more than one swallow to make a summer, these May figures are good news. These data in the table, which are from the Census Bureau, will be held until additional figures become available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Thursday, for a joint release on Friday. However, it is conceivable, as has happened in the past, that the BLS figures may fail to confirm the rather good news from Census.

	Unadjusted			Seasonally Adjusted *		
	April	May	Change Apr. to May	April	May	Change Apr. to May
	(Millions of persons)					
Employment						
Total	62.9	64.1	+1.2	63.7	63.9	+.2
Nonagricultural	57.3	57.8	+ .4	57.8	58.1	+.3
Agriculture	5.6	6.3	+ .7	5.9	5.9	--
Unemployment	5.12	4.90	-.22	5.17	4.98	-.19
Civilian Labor Force	68.0	69.0	+ .9	68.9	68.9	--
	(in percent)					
Ratio: Unemployment to civilian labor force	7.5	7.1	- .4	7.5	7.2	- .3

Due to rounding, totals may not add.
* Seasonally adjusted figures (except the unemployment ratio) are CEA estimates.

Administrative Confidential

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Gen Persons
Gen Phleger seen

b

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

June 3, 1958

From Commerce:

Fair Trade. -- The intent of H.R. 10527 is evidently to establish a Federal resale price maintenance law effective in all States; but there is a question as to whether its provisions would have this effect outside of States which have adopted such laws for intra-State commerce. The Department is opposed to a Federal law which would be more than permission for the States to establish their own price maintenance laws.

Administratively
Confidential

1. Governor Adams JA

2. General Persons WBP

3. General Goodpaster

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF NOTES NO. 376

June 3, 1958

1. Food Aid for Brazil. -- Agriculture, noting recent press reports and Congressional questions on the "failure" of the US to furnish aid to drought-stricken Brazil, points out that the Brazilians have not requested aid under Title II of P.L. 480, which is ICA administered. Under Title III, voluntary agencies have had a history of difficulties with Brazilian bureaucracy, but one such agency is distributing 2 million pounds of dry milk diverted from other programs, and UNICEF has shipped over 11 million pounds of milk since January, with more to come. (Admin. Conf.)

2. Caribbean Defense. -- As part of US-Venezuelan military planning for defense of the Caribbean, we are now consummating another $11 million phase of a planned $30 million Military Sales Assistance Program for Venezuela in FY 1958. The material in the phase consists of Army infantry and engineer type equipment. (C)

3. Dominican Republic. -- Defense notes (in regard to recent adverse publicity on spending by Trujillo's son) that a total of $4.5 million in MAP aid has been provided over the last five years. The Dominicans have provided major end items and operational support for hemisphere defense and have permitted us to establish a missile tracking station on her soil without quid pro quo. (C)

4. Guarantee Program in Latin America. -- As only 10 out of 20 eligible countries in Latin America are now participating in the Investment Guarantee Program, ICA has encouraged Brazil, Chile, and Argentina to join. Their participation could persuade several other countries to do likewise. As of March 31, $9.1 million in guaranties had been issued in Latin America and over $100 million in applications were pending. (Admin, Conf.)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 81-179 #12
By DJH Date 9/8/81

5. NAC Actions on Latin America. -- Recent approvals include: a $15 million Eximbank credit and a $10 million MSP loan to Chile; and a $78 million Eximbank credit to Colombia. NAC approval of Brazil's stand-by arrangement with the IMF to permit drawings of up to $37.5 million is expected soon. (Admin, Conf.)

6. Coffee Trade. -- The CFEP has agreed to State's proposal that the US participate in an international coffee study group to recommend measures by producing countries for adjusting supply to demand. Surpluses have been stimulated in most Latin American countries by high prices, and a sharp price break would cause serious economic and social problems. As an exception to our policy against discussing international commodity agreements, US representatives in the study group may discuss the possibility of an international coffee agreement if the other members bring it up. (Admin. Conf.)

LBJ Presidential Library

7. Discrimination Against US Shipping. -- Maritime and State are continuing negotiations with a number of countries--including 5 in Latin America--which have discriminatory practices affecting US-flag lines. (a) Following recent discussions with Brazilian representatives, we are preparing a formal transmittal of our position that some liberalization of regulations could be achieved, even under Brazil's existing foreign exchange stringency. This would permit US lines a wider opportunity to solicit commercial cargoes. (b) Since the Vice President's talks with Ecuadorian officials, there is now a possibility that a new decree (which would further increase existing discriminatory features against US shipping) will not be implemented. (c) The Argentine Ambassador has assured US flag vessels of equitable treatment under various Argentine restrictions including: directed cargo routings, centralized Government purchasing, import licensing, and berthing priorities. In addition, the following problems are being watched closely: (d) Chile's requirement that 50% of all movements be on Chilean vessels; (e) Colombia's tendency to handle imports through government channels and to require routing on Colombian vessels; (f) France's requirement that foreign ships use special customs brokers; (g) the Philippines' tax-stamp requirements; (h) Spain's requirement for use of Spanish ships and the forbidding of payments of foreign freight costs unless Spanish ships are not available; and (i) Canada's pilotage practices. (Adm. Conf.)

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 2, 1958

From Commerce:

Employment and Unemployment. -- Commerce reports the following highlights from new Census Bureau data, which will not be released until Friday Noon, June 6:

	Mid-May	Mid-April
Total unemployment	4,904,000	5,120,000
Rate of unemployment (seasonally adjusted)	7.2%	7.5%
Employment		
Agricultural employment	6,272,000	5,558,000
non-agricultural employment	57,789,000	57,349,000
Total employment	64,061,000	62,907,000

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Administratively
Confidential

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 2, 1958

From Labor:

Labor and the Economy. -- For the week ended May 24 steel production increased 8%, up 20% from the postwar low of four weeks ago, but still 31% below a year ago. The week's operation at 56.4 of capacity yielded 1,523,000 ingot tons, and production for the current week was scheduled at about the same rate.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

NSC

Administratively
Confidential

June 1858 Signatures

SIGNATURES
June 30, 1958

1. His Royal Highness, Sardar Mohammad Daud, Prime Minister of Afghanistan -- re visit, gifts

2. His Excellency, Theodor Heuss, - re visit, final expression of friendship

3. Major General and Mrs. Leonard Heaton - re anniversary

4. General Jacob Devers, suggestions for Sylvanus Thayer award

5. longhand letter to Mrs. Lewis Strauss thanking for hospitality Saturday

6. General Quesada, re Air safety report

7. Photograph for retiring Swedish Ambassador, H. E. Erik Boheman

8. Mrs. Earl North - re husband's death

9. Jock Whitney - more re Helen Reid and Herald Tribune, 4 page letter

10. John G. Detwiler, favorable report on Brussels Fair

11. Lewis W. Douglas re birthday

12. George Horkan - birthday

SIGNATURES
June 28, 1958

1. Howard Young, cannot go to Wisconsin

2. William H. Howe re painting

3. Mrs. Norman R. Poole re scrapbook

4. Dr. and Mrs. Courtney Brown re report made as result of Eisenhower fellowship

5. Shea family, thanks for tie

6. Thomas Watson, Jr. - re Ramac

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

7. Congressman Howard Baker re lead and zinc

8. Edward Weeks with respect to Brussels Fair

9. Reverend Robert A. MacAskill, re sermons

10. Robert Hensley re ceremonies at Bardstown in memory of Stephen Foster

11. E. J. Dwyer, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania - re Brussels Fair

12. Rabbi Judah Nadich re visit and gift of sword.

13. Letters to Senators Butler and Beall re Pan American case

14. Photograph taken at first inauguration with Harry Truman, Herbert Hoover and the President signed for Bob Gray for Senator Chavez' daughter

15. For Dr. C. H. Gallenthien, with best wishes from and another one signed just Dwight D. Eisenhower

16. For Edward G. Barry with best wishes to a distinguished American, from Dwight D. Eisenhower

17. For Judge Frank D. Parent, from his old friend of Abilene days, with warm regard and best wishes,

18.

SIGNATURES
June 27, 1958

1. Picture for Gladys Montgomery with our warm best wishes, signed by both the President and Mrs. Eisenhower

2. Ellis V. Clack, re box of grapefruit and oranges from Merritt Island Elementary School Safety Patrol

3. Dr. Charles L. Maxwell, re Sherman Adams, re new ODM-Civilian Mobilization

4. Mr. J. McWilliams Stone - defebse reirgabization

SIGNATURES
June 26, 1958

Congressman Gordon L. McDonough re letter signed by him and 16 colleagues regarding air transportation to the Pacific.

2. Congress Hoeven re farm legislation

3. Julian Roberts re note to young boy hurt

4. Message to the American Legion

5. William Smith, markers for Gettysburg farm

6. Message for Wilber Brucker for opening of locks on Wiley-Dondero canal

7. Justin Dart re Defense reorganization and re Republican party

8. Russell B. Stearns re salmon

9. John Olin re salmon

10. Robert Farnsworth re letter of his father about President's football team at Camp Meade

11. Charles McVeigh re salmon

SIGNATURES
June 25, 1958

1. William E. Robinson - birthday note, plus photograph inscribed and framed

2. Louis Seltzer, thirtieth anniversary as editor of Cleveland Press

3. C. F. Loftis, Kraft Foods Co.

4. Martha Buckley, President, Cleveland Business and Professional Women's Clubs, re Defense modernization

5. A. A. Sedligson re Defense reorganization --

6.

SIGNATURES
June 24, 1958

1. Gary Sanford - Editor of Reveille (annual of Dwight D. Eisenhower Senior High School of Yakima, Washington.

2. R. L. McCormick re visit from Huron, Ohio, school leaders (had referred project to Dr. Conant)

3. Leonard Finder re Governor Adams

4. Congressman Mummu re postage stamp in honor Imre Nagy

5. Mrs. Howard Greene re Gettysburg Battlefield map

6. Doug Black re Sherman Adams

7. Senator Kefauver re meeting of management and labor in steel industry

8. David Dennison re recent poll of District

9. Orst// Preston Hotchkis re Governor Adams

SIGNATURES
June 23, 1958

1. Photograph for Mrs. George L. Nichols, taken at Pearl Harbor 1945 - through Congressman Vursell - for Mrs. George L. Nichols with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

2. For Dr. Francis Barrett with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower taken at Fitzsimons in 1946. Dr. Barrett attending a patient; Prsident in picture.

3. For Senator Frank Barrett, with warm regard for from his friend (same photograph)

4. Cartoon of Earle Chesney signed for Captain Aurand

5. Letter to John Tabor re USIA appropriation - Senate $100, 000, 000 House $97, 000, 000 - difference needed for distribution of low priced books.

6. Mrs. Ann P. Andrews -- having operation

7. Ralph Desimore, re operation

8. E. P. Jeppesen - re new map

9. Bradley Taylor, re Governor Adams

10. Congressman Van Zandt, cannot attend Clearview County Fair

11. Sgt. Cleophus L. Brown, Jr. re scroll from Prince Hall Military Lodge

12. Joseph W. Martin re representative to attend inauguration of new President of Columbia

13. J. Harry McGregory re Governor Adams

14. Gordon Tiffany - support Governor Adams

15. Victor Anderson, support Governor Adams

16. Herschel Newsom, support Govrnor Adams

17. Wright Morrow, support Governor Adams

18. Walter Densmore, Assistant Superintendent, Mount Vernon

Signatures
June 21, 1958

1. Mrs. Herbert Bayard Swope - re death of Mr. Swope

2. For John H. Hanley, with warm gratitude for efficient help and many courtesies, and best wishes

3. For Verelda H. Moran with best wishes and with lasing appreciation of loyal service on the White House staff (since Commodore with Mrs. E.)

4. For Everett N. Saxton, with best wishes to a former comrade in arms

5. birthday note Ann Cannon

6. birthday note Jimmy Gault

7. thanks for "The Guns at Gettysburg" to Fairfax Downey

8 Bill Rogers birthday note

9. Abbott Washburn re USIA guide book

10. Morrison Wood - books on cooking with wine

11. James Melton - re Brussels Fair

12. Mrs. E. Townsend Irvin with best wishes (request Mrs. E.)

13. Sallie Wymard, with appreciation of efficient services at the White House and with best wishes

14. Joseph Ku, Counselor of Chinese Embassy

15. Secretary of State re desire of Paul Dudley White to go to China

16. R. A. Harris - re association in War days.

17. Samuel Campbell re invitation to Beloit commencement

18. Jack Switzer - nothing much

19. Elva Wanrer - 4-H Club girl re peace pipe

20. August Williams - 4-H Club boy re peace pipe

21. Jeanne Zalac re silver plaque - 4-H Club

22. Governor Russell re invitation to visit Nevada during centennial of state

Eisenhower Library

SIGNATURES

June 20, 1958

1. Phil Reed about invitation to the International Chamber of Commerce next April

2. Edmund F. Mansure in answer to his letter saying he was still available for a job

3. Saul Snitzer re pair of golf shoes

4. Reverend Athol Murray - Natural Law

5. Jock Lawrence - re letter to Edith Nourse Rogers

6. Reverend Lloyd L. Wolf - invitation to worship in Catoctin Parish

7. Nelson F. Lyon re Governor Adams

8. Mr. William Mendenhall - re illness

9. Philip Cortney re invitation International Chamber of Commerce

SIGNATURES
June 20, 1958

page 2.

1. John Sherman Cooper - invitation of Southern Newspaper Publishers Association

2. Frances Bolton re Defense Reorganization vote

3. Marion Folson re report of Federal Council on Aging

5. Walter E. Christensen re Defense reorganization editorial

5. Guy Brown - Defense reorganization

6. Clarence Chamberlain re another poll

SIGNATURES
June 19, 1958

1. Harry Bullis re Governor Adams

2. Harold Stassen re Governor Adams

3. Nelson Rockefeller re panel report on Foreign Economic Policy

4. Dr. John A. Hannah, re appointment

5. Dr. L. A. DuBridge, message for 4th of July celebration at Rebild

6. Willard Cox - thanks note about difficulties of world

7. President Garcia - thanks for gifts

8. For Clifford L. Fitzgerald, with best wishes from DDE (request of Sec. McElroy

9. For: Ronnie and Gini Welch, with best wishes and pleasant memories of our Chicago days together in 1952

10. 6 photographs for crew of the Bell helicopter. (Bill Draper)

SIGNATURES
June 17, 1958

1. Constance Sue Rose, re being Bausch and Lomb award winner; re jobs with AEC

2. Lewis Strauss re job with AEC

3. Thomas Hodgson, re being award winner also

4. Mr. Burshears, book presented by Explorer Troop 2230 from La Junta, Colorado -- Koshares -- interpretative Indian dancing.

5. Bernard Baruch re idea that labor and management agree to no price increases in interest of stabilization of economy

7. Richard Mellon, re going to Fort Ligonier, September 26.

SIGNATURES
June 17, 1958

1. Mrs. Bernard Talimer, cannot attend birthday celebration

2. Mrs. Barbara Hazara thanks for miniature gold canteen of Civil War period

3. David O. McKay re article of building Mormoma Church in New Zealand

4. Mrs. Doud - thanks for Father's Day card

5. James Lawrence Murphy re Defense modernization

6. Bud Summerfield re father's work on Post Office bill

7. William M. Sterl re illness

8. Thruston Morton re Southern Newspaper Publishers Association invitation

SIGNATURES
June 16, 1958

1. Sterling Cole re U.S.-EURATOM agreement; thanks for hlep in drafting

2. Robert Hundahl re invitation to Nebraska Corn Picking Contest

3. Governor Victor Anderson, re ditto

4. Bob Woodruff re brown tweed suit

5. E. L. Fiedler re commencement exercises of Abilene High School 1959

6. Dr. ~~Arnolad~~ Armand Hammer re key ring

7. Stewart Paul re luncheon or meeting with Reserve Officers Association

8. Congressman Seely-Brown re Dr. George Van Bibber appointment to Physical Fitness Committee

9. Carl Curtis re high regard for Admiral Strauss

10. Admiral Nimitz re inscribed copy of Drake's Cove

11. Ezra Taft Benson re book sent him "I Dare You

12. Harry W. Pierce re N. S. Savannah souvenir

13. Ellsworth Bunker re message about Mr. Nehru's receipt of message from President about contemplated retirement

14. Congressman Harrison re Corn Picking Contest

15. Helen Harris - re marriage

16. The Honorable F. Edward Hebert - ties

17. Edward J. Rademaker resolution of Council of Knights of Columbus

18. Dr. Russell J. Humbert re Prime Minister Macmillan's visit to DePauw

19. Message for Falls Church on new City Hall and Library

20. J. M. Barnes - Picture Analysis of Golf Strokes

21. Mother Mary Kenneth, check for $100 to Divine Providence Bu8lding Fund

22. Ian Jacobs re message for BBC for Field Marshal Montgomery

23. Jock Whitney, message for American Society of London July 4th -- including Field Marshal Montgomery

24. Ogden Red, re defense of Sherman Adams

25. For Congressman William E. Minsahll, with best wishes,

SIGNATURES
June 13, 1958

1. Douglas Stuart, sorry ill

2. Lew Douglas - re seeing Harold Macmillan

3. Bernard Baruch, re Euratom

4. Hale Bogs - reciprocal trade bill passing House

5. Tom Curtis - ditto

6. Charles Halleck - ditto

7. Les Arends - ditto

8. Robert Schmelzle - Lincoln Douglas Debate anniversay

9. Appeal for United Givers Fund

10. Edwin Broun Fred re retirement President of University of Wisc.

11. George Elleseon, International Association of Personnel in Employment Security

12. Wilbur Mills - reciprocal trade

13. James Conant - re meeting yesterday with Huron, Ohio, people

14. Sam Rayburn - reciprocal trade

15. Joe Martin, reciprocal trade

16. Charles Hoeven - reciprocal trade

17. Thomas Neumiller, re going to Knox College

18. Col. John E. Harris, re death of wife

SIGNATURES
June 12, 1958

1. Charles P. Howard, cannot accept Chairmanship of Honorary Committee for meeting of Credit Union National Association

2. John Shea - re bringing family in some day

3. Dr. Abel Wolman re presentation of honorary degree at Johns Hopkins

4. Milton Eisenhower re ditto

5. Howard E. Simpson re use of private car

6. Reverend O'Connell - re seeing him, about his mother

7. Harry Wriston, can use quotation

8. Lord John Rennell re book

9. W. O. Knight, Credit Union National Association

10. Mrs. Arthur B. Eisenhower

11. James Anderson - Sparta High School - thanks apples

12. Mary Schaefer - ditto

13. For Jean W. Vaughn, (Junior League) with best wishes from

14. Dr. Franklin Floete - National Hisotrical Publications Commission

15. Ed Thye recommendation Fallon Kelly

16. Bill Costello -- with best wishes from DDE

617

20. Charles F. McKenna - re being alumnus of Mount Saint Mary's

21. Ivy Baker Priest- will be Patrons of President's Cup Regatta Ball

22. Jake Javitz re economic conference

SIGNATURES
June 11, 1958

1. Cardinal Spellman re letter about commencement addresses

2. Dan Thornton re beef bacon and sausage

3. Mayor of Norfolk re three camellia bushes

4. Senator McNamara re magazine rack

5. Mr. Ralph McDonald re magazine rack of Junior Achievement group

6. Edwin Dahlberg, message of National Council of Churches

7. Mrs. Robert Y. Hinshaw - re ordination examination

8. Ralph Charbeneau re people to people exchange by radio amateurs

9. Erick Miller, pictures of Columbine

10. James ~~Contant re~~ - Conant re approach to study of secondary schools

11. 19 - letters to member of Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial Commission

20. Margaret Chase Smith for Community Birthday Calendar of Pittsfield

21. Large picture for Major General C. E. Ryan, with best wishes and personal regard for an old comrade-in-arms
DDE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

@@. Mr. Parker, re new golf clubs

23. Bob ~~Hope~~ Jones re golf clubs

24. Bill Robinson re Defense reorganization

25.- 28 3 letters to members of U. S. Clemency and Parole Board

29. For Mrs. John W. Vaughn- with best best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

30. David Marx re bubble blowing envelope

31. Charles Balder, thanks for Golfers Nightmare

32. Commander Byrd re Antartica

33. Paul Hoover re Defense reorganization bill

34. Spryos Skouras re Cinemascope for Gettysburg

35. Norris Conrad re poem

SIGNATURES
June 10, 1958

1. Photograph for Major Hollis L. Muller, Jr., with appreciation of services as a White House Aide, and with best wishes (tolley)

2. Photograph for Captain William T. Macy, USMC (same inscription)

3. Ransom Minkler - salmon

4. Chief Cleve Jackson, salmon

5. Harry Guggenheim re Latin American problems

6. Jimmy Gault re meeting of Ayrshire English-Speaking Union

7. Val Peterson re seeing Mr. Persø .

8. KURN HATTIN School re wreathe

9. Austin Smithwick re story of Pattons

10. Russell Mack re salmon

11. Mrs. Earl Eisenhower re gift from Texas

12. Arthur Flemming - birthday note

13. Bobby Cutler - birthday note

14. General Maas re People to People program

SIGNATURES
June 9, 1958

John Hay Whitney re message for The American Society of London July 4. 1/

2. Picture for: Foundation For All Africa, Inc., request of Fred Seaton

3. Admiral Boone re meeting of Congressional Medal winners

4. Theodore W. Herbst re American Playing Cards Company theory that litle things count in dealing with foreign countries

5. Murray D. Lincoln, message for National Commission for Adult Literacy

6. Anthony Eden - birthday message

7. Picture of Chief of Police Paul Flynn of Burbank (Tolley job) through Congressman Hiestand

8. General Crittenberger re message from Long Gray Line

9. Monty Moncrief re petroleum imports

10. Captain Aurand - birthday note

SIGNATURES
June 7, 1958

1. Long hand letter to President Theodor Heuss, delivered before he left Washington

2. Harry L. Hoover, history teacher Centerville High School, re plaster scale map of Gettysburg

3. Henry Loomis, with best wishes and personal regard, from Dwight D. Eisenhower

4. Jerome J. Kloch, Letterkenny Golf Club - cannot play there

5. H. C. Hansen, Prime Minister of Denmark re Danish Ship bill

6. Henrik de Kauffmann - Danish Ships

7. Meyer Davis re musical program

8. The Ramblers re musical program

9. Ned Burnham re crabs

10. Arthur Burns re answer to his letter

11. Flowers to Swede Hazlett with note

12. Norman Rockwell cover signed for Jim

13. John Olin re trip to Baltimore, Salmon in Canada, Defense reorganization

14. John McClure - Edam cheese

15. Whitney Shepardson re story about President Hoover

16. J. A. Knickerbocker - elephant key chain

17. Mrs. Gordon Stouffer - support Defense plan

18. George Finck - tie

19. Steve Martini - after shave lotion

SIGNATURES
June 6, 1958

1. Photograph for Julius H. Hyman, with best wishes DDE

2. For: The Officers and Men of Her Majesty's Frigate Undaunted -- request of Jock Whitney

3. For Lt. Gen. John T. Lewis, with best wishes and personal regard, through Bob Schulz

T

4. For: Jack Malmadge, with best wishes -- young cousin of Meade Alcorn, his request

5. Homer Capehart re efforts with Banking and Currecncy Committee on act increasing FHA's loan insurance autorization by 4 billion dollars

5. Congressman Talle, same subject

6. William J. Kirk re Mount Saint Mary's College visit

7. Mrs. Albert Harkness re Mt. Vernon Ladies Association- not flying over Mt. Vernon

8. Donald Patrick re Defense modernization

9. George Warren, ditto

10. Harry Thorson thanks for charter membership card Republican Headquarters Club of Wyoming

11. Robert Strickler re gift of cheese

12. George B. Gose, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce

13. Mary Lord re impressions on her trip

14. Bud Maytag re Defense reorganization

15. M. M. Clement re "laugh"

16. Fred Seaton - thanks for rainbow trout

17. Dwight W. Ellis re President's feeling toward labor laws

18 Photograph for Mrs. Kenneth Shearer with best wishes (Tolley job) she is daughter of manager of Astor

19. For Wayne Warrington, with appreciation of loyal service on the White House staff and with best wishes

20. Justice Frankfurter re story about Arlington Cemetery

21. Mr. Dave Bowman re "Burning Tree" picture

22. Dr. Leonard Carmichael

23. Ralph Flanders re American Management speech

24. Governor Clyde re visiting Utah

25. Mayor of Miami re Festival of the Americas

26. Also Senator Smathers

27. Also Congressman Fascell

28. Congress Charles E. Chamberlain re National S fe N Boating Week

29. Glenn Beall re St. Mary's

30. President of Germany, thanks for gifts

31. Ralph Pittman - Dunganess crabs

32. J. Ernest Wilkins re flowers

SIGNATURES

June 5, 1958

1. Congressman Gubser re Mexican labor problem

2. Bob McConnell - thanks for #5 and #7 wood

3. Rear Admiral Smedberg re visit to Naval Academy

4. Ensign Thomas Jacobs - re President getting his cap for granddaughter

5. Mr. Frederick H. Sontag - re help in 1952 campaign

6. Joseph S. Buhler re Memorial Services of The Lambs Shrine

7. J. M. O'Brien re album of McKinley campaign

8. Frederick C. Crawford re labor management problems

9. Milton re speech at Annapolis

10. Dr. Flemming re speech at Annapolis

11. Stanley Marcus re Federal excise taxes

12. Dr. H. T. Shadford, with best wishes and warm regard, from his friend

SIGNATURES
June 4, 1958

1. Jackie Robinson re speech the President made to Negroes in which he asked for patience

2. David Marx - defense reorganization

3. Governor Underwood re Viriginia (West) State Fair

4. Dr. Sharvy G. Umbeck, President Knox College, re invitation to attend 100th celebration Lincoln Douglas Debate.

5. George Blackford re "cold war"

6. Sam Rayburn - re support on administration's stand on corporte and excise taxes

7. Sam Rayburn - re illness of sister

8. Colonel Rau re dental help to Marshal Montgomery

9. Faith Young re approaching marriage

10. General Snyder's memorandum of services

11. General Goodpaster's memorandum of efficiency

12. Edward D. Lynd re Defense modernization plan

13. Charles De Gaulle

SIGNATURES
June 3, 1958

1. Photograph for The Honorable John J. Gilhooley (Asst. Sec. of Labor) with best wishes to a distinguished citizen from Dwight D. Eisenhower

2. Photograph for: Louise Lake, with best wishes for a very courageous lady, (she was Handicapped Woman of the Year)

3. For: Senator Alexander Smith, with the warm regard of his old friend, from Dwight D. Eisenhower

4. For: Sgt. W. F. English (tolley) with best wishes, signed by DDE

5. Jim Farley, belated birthday note.

SIGNATURES
June 2, 1958

1. Walter Grabski, Cleveland, re Defense modernization

2. President of Notre Dame re Laetare Medal to Frank Folsom

3. Frank Jorgensen, re Defense modernation, re transfer to NY, etc.

4. Lawrence E. Kennedy - re speech American Management Assoc.

5. Sam Campbell, re snapshot taken at Stratford Hall

6. Thomas Eagan re responsibilities to family, appreciation of support

7. Charles Phillips re talk American Management

8. Eric Johnston - re mutual aid

9. Jack Solomon, re note, hopes feeling better

10. The Right Reverend John L. Sheridan, re honorary degree

11. O. Earl Lowe - re Defense modernization

12. Walter Halle, re Defense modernization

13. Mrs. Moore, re enchiladas and tacos, and re mottoes for garden

14. Mrs. Edwin R. Boyd re meeting of English Speaking Union held at Culzean Castle

15. Senator Kefauver wage-price problem

16. Isadore Pizitz - re ad on growthof Birmingham

17. John E. Bryan, Chamber of Commerce of Birmingham

18. Desmond T. Doss, re book brought President

19. Eric Heckett re cancelling meeting he had planned

20. Pete Jones re correspondence

[illegible]--PCE Dictation

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. List of	DDE Dictated Letters, page 2 (1-pg)	6/12-30/58	C
~~2. Letter~~	~~DDE to John Hay Whitney (4-pgs)~~	~~6/30/58~~	~~C~~
3. Letter	DDE to Paul Hoffman (9-pgs)	6/23/58	A
~~4. Letter~~	~~DDE to Edmund F. Mansure (1-pg)~~	~~6/19/58~~	~~C~~
5. Letter	DDE to Mother Mary Kenneth (1-pg)	6/16/58	C
~~6. Letter~~	~~DDE to John Hay Whitney (3-pgs)~~	~~6/13/58~~	~~C~~
~~7. Letter~~	~~DDE to Mrs. Arthur B. Eisenhower (1-pg)~~ Opened in Name Series by RS, so opened here 8/15/83	~~6/12/58~~	~~C~~
8. Letter	DDE to Macmillan (2-pgs)	6/11/58	A
~~9. Memorandum~~	~~DDE to Hagerty (2-pgs)~~	~~6/10/58~~	~~C~~
~~10. Letter~~	~~DDE to Nevins (1-pg)~~	~~6/9/58~~	~~C~~
11. Memorandum	DDE to McElroy (1-pg; 2 copies)	6/4/58	A
12. Memorandum	DDE to Dulles (1-pg)	6/4/58	A

#2, 4-6, + 7-10, Opened on Ro-Rec, RS, 9/19/84

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 34

Folder: June 1958 -- DDE Dictation

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
13. ~~Letter~~	~~William H. Wilbur to Wilson~~ (1 pg) Open on Ron Reg Rq 4/29/84	6/2/58	~~C~~
14. Memorandum	DDE to Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission (1 pg) 1/19/81 LKS	6/4/58	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 34

Folder: June 1958 -- DDE Dictation

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

LETTERS OF MORE THAN ROUTINE INTEREST
MAINLY DICTATED BY DDE PERSONALLY
June, 1958

June 2, 1958	Greetings to General Charles de Gaulle on assuming leadership of French nation
June 3, 1958	Admiral Burke when we discovered his Annapolis speech practically identical with President's
June 4, 1958	Bureau of Budget re bill presented to him on last day for action
June 4, 1958	Bill Rogers re desire on part of Abilene for Federal facility in region
June 5, 1958	Cliff Roberts re trip to Europe
June 4, 1958	AEC and Defense re getting going on atomic cooperation with Great Britain
June 4	suggestion for insert in speech by Dulles
June 5	drafted letter to President Kubitschek, note to Dulles
June 6	President dictated, for aec (acw) signature something conveying his feeling for General de Gaulle
June 6,	Arthur Burns - re tax reform
June 7	Jack Budinger re labor-managment problem
June 6	Leonard Carmichael giving coins to Smithsonian
June 7	Longhand note to Captain Hazlett
June 9	Memorandum re helicopter down in Germany
June 9	General Nevins re gift of third interest in Brockmere 10
June 10	Memo to Jim Hagerty re General William H. Wilbur's story about President being offered Congressional Medal of Honor
June 11	Harold Macmillan re air operations over Great Britain

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry / of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

long hand letter written by the President on DDE stationery

30 June '58

Dear Mrs. Strauss

When Mr. Allen and I were driving down your lane to the highway on Saturday afternoon he summed up our reaction to your gracious hospitality by saying "I wish we could stay until Monday."

We enjoyed everything - our visit with you and your charming family, the lunch and the four about the farm. I am grateful.

Because of my interest in Aberdeen Angus it was a special treat tohear some of the farm's history from Lewis. I congratulate him on the development of a fine herd. He must derive great satisfaction from the results he sees all about him.

With affectionate regard to you and Lewis, as well as your children and grandchildren,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Mrs. Lewis Strauss

June 30, 1958.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Jock:

As I wrote to you on June twenty-seventh, I was astonished by the paragraphs in your letter of the twenty-third, quoting Helen Reid. That astonishment was all the greater because of the conversation I had had with Helen on the day succeeding your departure for London, in which she expressed herself as being completely bewildered by your termination of the negotiations affecting the Herald Tribune. At that time one reaction I had to your information was that any further effort on your part to save the Herald Tribune was probably useless. But the matter has continued on my mind -- I cannot wholly forget it.

Of course this affair is none of my business. But since I think it necessary to preserve sound and moderate government and that a successful Herald Tribune, operated under your political philosophy, could help to do this, I have concluded to write to you once more on the subject.

Having a belief in the potential value of your operation of the paper, I feel that possibly you should continue to explore every avenue that could lead to that end. Some of the thoughts I now entertain may have been previously considered and discarded by you. Nevertheless I present several observations or suggestions that may have some validity.

I am confident that, when you've finished your tour of duty in Britain you will want to do something that will truly appeal to you as a public service. There are a number of ways in which you can do this; one would be to take the responsibility of making the Herald Tribune a forceful voice in supporting the policies in which you believe.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

One of my "second thoughts" has been this: I believe that Helen Reid did not fully understand that her message to you, delivered during your conference with Brown and Lee Hills just before your departure for London, would constitute a conclusive decision. She was, mother-like, expressing a hope or prayer affecting something that, with respect to her son, in her heart she knew to be impossible of fulfillment. She was voicing the ambitions of a troubled mother for her child -- maybe also, her pride in him. She seemingly felt a personal anguish because those ambitions and that pride were obviously not fully shared by you.

Lyndon B. Johnson Memorial Library

This conclusion seems to me to be at least partially warranted by the statements she made to me the succeeding day. Those statements were unequivocal in their meaning that Brown was to have no more direction or controlling influence in your operation of the paper than you desired. She clearly implied that there was no need even to have him on the premises if you decided otherwise. Yet this happened the very next day after she sent to you the seemingly decisive written message.

If I am reasonably accurate in this conclusion, it would appear that the conditions upon which a contract satisfactory to you could be drawn have not appreciably changed.

I have had long talks with Bill Robinson, whose views coincide with mine -- and yours -- as to the need for rehabilitation of the paper as a guiding influence on present and future policies important to our government and people. My respect for his opinions and for his dedication to the country is high indeed. I repeat some of the things he

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

said because I believe you also like him and respect his judgment.

Out of his long newspaper experience, he talked about advertising, and its function in producing the principal part of the revenuew of a newspaper. He spoke of integrity, of editorial and reporting ability, and of salesmanship in making a newspaper successful. Incidentally he mentioned the extraordinary success experienced by the Herald Tribune during the years 1946-50 when it was operated in accordance with these considerations.

He said that Lee Hills was a man that he, Bill, did not know too well, but he was certain that your selection of Mr. Hills was perfect. This opinion Bill based on information gained from a wide acquaintance in the newspaper world.

Then he made this observation: Every newspaper, no matter how well financed initially, should, to be successful, have a virtual partnership between two men -- one of whom is the editorial, make-up and news boss, the other the director of management, advertisement, promotion, circulation and so on. Only, Bill declared, when this combination is a real partnership based upon mutual friendship, respect and ability can a paper become outstanding. No one man -- unless he be a genius -- can fill satisfactorily both positions.

In Mr. Hills you have, Bill believes, one of the men you need. He wonders whether you have found the other. (Of course, Mr. Hills could be one of those rare men who could function well in both positions). I have never heard

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

you mention the idea Bill suggested to me; possibly you feel you've already solved this part of the anticipated problem, if the project ever reaches fruition.

In the event that you do need to search further to complete your management team, I know that you could count on Bill for help if you should ever solicit it. His devotion to the paper and friendship for you would guarantee his cheerful assistance in any way that might seem fitting to you.

His first love is the newspaper profession -- I truly believe that under challenging circumstances and in a friendly climate he would go back to it without a moment's hesitancy. In this I may be wrong -- but my conviction illustrates, at the least, how much his interest is absorbed by the problem of influencing public opinion; how deeply he believes such an effort, when unselfish, to be a great public service, whether as owner, editor or publisher.

The Library

All this is personal. I hope it does not sound like an exhortation. I do not mean to offer advice gratuitously. But my interest in the whole project is such that I cannot fail to present to you any thought that may seem to me pertinent.

In any event, this letter requires no reply -- if it provides any new peep hole through which you may peer from another angle at this complex problem, I shall be more than repaid for writing it. In any event, already I've said too much considering the little I know.

Love to Betsey -- all the best to you.

As ever,

The Honorable John Hay Whitney.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dr. James Brown Fisk

I send to you, Dr. Bacher, and Dr. Lawrence my best wishes as you depart for a Geneva Conference designed to contribute to disarmament and peace. In view of the most recent expression of Soviet attitude you leave under uncertain conditions. But I and all the American people continue to hope that the door to understanding is still open. You are called on to play a significant part in a far-reaching project of deep concern to all mankind. We must, and shall, keep working at it. I want you and your associates to know that controlled disarmament is so vital that we are going to persevere in the face of whatever difficulties the Soviets may raise. Good luck.

Eisenhower Library

/s/ DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

June 23, 1958.

Dear Foster:

In accordance with our telephone conversation, I am returning to you for some editing the draft reply to Khrushchev's letter of June eleventh. With the changes made so as to clarify the meaning in the portion of the text at the end of page two and the beginning of three, I think the draft is satisfactory.

I will keep in my files a copy of Macmillan's reply to Khrushchev's note of June eleventh, as well as our draft reply to Khrushchev's note of June second. This latter document seems to me satisfactory as it stands. I assume you have retained copies of these two documents.

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 3 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

June 21, 1958.

Dear Aks:

Of course I was interested in your report on University Hills, Inc. What you do not tell me is whether the first quarter of 1958 calendar year was good or bad. In other words, do you think it is an average level of the income you expect?

As ever,

Mr. Aksel Nielsen,
1711 California,
Denver, Colorado.

June 19, 1958

Dear Mr. Mansure:

I have your letter of June second in which you indicate a wish to come back into Government as Administrator of the General Services Administration, or possibly in some other capacity. Mr. Floete, the present Administrator, is doing an outstanding job, and the likelihood of his replacement is virtually nil, unless, of course, he indicates a desire to be relieved and submits his resignation. Even then I would be reluctant to let him go. If -- as seems most unlikely -- a vacancy should occur in that office, you may wish at that time to express an interest in it.

With personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Edmund F. Mansure
Portola Park Road
La Honda
California

June 17, 1958.

Dear Bernie:

Thank you very much for your note of June twelfth. Sam Lubell is, of course, a keen observer. He has already talked to Secretary Anderson, who was impressed by Lubell's findings. I also repeated your note to George Humphrey.

Beyond this, I am asking my economic people to give it a good long look. Action in this field would be a matter of public relations and persuasion rather than governmental edict.

Some of my British visitors here a few days ago, told me that our old friend is noticeably losing his vigor. Nevertheless, they said that for a two or three hour period of every day he is still much like his old self. Every once in a while I see a picture of him, but have not had a letter from him in about two months.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Bernard M. Baruch,
597 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

June 17, 1958.

Dear Mr. Mellon:

As you know, your invitation to visit Fort Ligonier has a great attraction for me. I am keeping it on my tentative schedule. However, with the usual uncertainty as to when the Congress will adjourn and the present state of the world today, I cannot as yet make any detailed plans for the future months. I venture that it will be at least mid-August before I can possibly give you any reasonably accurate prediction as to whether I can accept. If this is satisfactory, I shall ask my Appointment Secretary, Thomas E. Stephens, to get in touch with you at that time.

Meantime, I much appreciate your assurance that should I be able to be with you, you would personally look after the details of the visit.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

P. S.: It suddenly occurs to me that the 26th of September in 1918 was the beginning of the Argonne Battle in World War I. It is scarcely possible to realize that that important event will be forty years behind us as Fort Ligonier celebrates its bicentennial.

Mr. Richard K. Mellon,
P. O. Box 225,
Ligonier, Pennsylvania.

PERSONAL

June 16, 1958.

Dear Mother Mary Kenneth:

Because of the worthiness of your purpose and the dedication of the Sisters of Divine Providence to the education of the girls that are committed to your care, I am happy to make a small contribution to your building project. I regret that my donation cannot be larger, but in view of the numerous requests that come to me I am compelled to observe limitations of a very practical nature.

My check for $100 is enclosed. I request that in my case you do not go to the expense of installing a memorial plaque; I would like rather to take the thought for the deed. Actually, I much prefer that you list me merely as an anonymous giver.

I am truly complimented by your expressions of good will and I assure you that I am grateful for the prayers of the Sisters of Divine Providence.

Very sincerely yours,

Mother Mary Kenneth, C.D.B.,
Provincial Superior,
Sisters of Divine Providence,
Providence Heights,
Allison Park, Pennsylvania.

PERSONAL

Check T- dated June 16, 1958, to the Divine Providence Building Fund, for $100, acw

June 16, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

I quote below an excerpt from a note to me by Dr. Saulnier. I think the observation that he makes is worthy of consideration.

"As you know, that bill (Emergency Housing Act) authorized an additional $900 million of funds for Fanny May. To date, $300 millions have been committed and the Corporation is currently making additional commitments at a rate of over $40 million a week.

"A lower level of long-term interest rates would help substitute private financing for this kind of public financing, and help reduce the heavy charge which Fanny May purchases place on the budget. Broadly speaking, the impact of recent debt-management policies is to postpone this downward revision of borrowing costs."

D. D. E.

June 13, 1958

Dear Jim:

Yesterday the Commissioner of Education, Dr. Derthick, brought to my office three individuals from Huron, Ohio (population five thousand) to tell me about a program of community action undertaken there to strengthen the public schools. I was so interested that I send you this brief summary (even though I realize you may already be aware of the Huron effort).

The people who came in with Dr. Derthick were R. L. McCormick, Superintendent of Schools; Robert Bowers, President of the School Board; and Henry M. Miles, who is a chemist by profession and who, I understand, conceived the original idea of bringing in experts from industry to give supplementary talks and demonstrations to the science classes. The PTA, the School Board, and other citizens' groups got interested in the project; a special community science committee was formed; funds were raised to buy new laboratory equipment; special lectures were given to the students by industry scientists and engineers; the curriculum has been expanded; the hours of attendance were increased, etc. And the crowning achievement was when the salary of the science teacher was raised to equal that of the football coach! The program has apparently been highly successful both in actual accomplishment and in the arousing of public and student interest.

This seemed such an excellent example of what a community can do itself, on its own initiative, that I thought you would be as enthusiastic as I.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable James Conant

June 13, 1958.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Jock:

Last evening, Thursday, Helen Reid telephoned Mrs. Whitman to say that it was imperative that she, Helen, see me this morning. My morning was a high pressure one and I really had no time for a conversation, but she was so insistent that I agreed to the meeting. She has just left my office.

She seems to have two main worries:

a. She believes that an erroneous impression has been created, apparently by young Brown Reid, that he was not ready to step out of the Herald Tribune operation the instant that Mr. Hills could take charge. This, she thinks, is not the case. In Helen's view Brown did nothing except express a willingness to stay on the job as long as Mr. Hills might want him -- but this was to be understood as a voluntary act and Brown has never had any other thought except that of leaving the instant he would be relieved.

b. She felt that I had never made clear to you my own conviction that the Herald Tribune has a great and valuable function to perform for the future of America. On this point I told her that you and I had often talked; that you knew of my feeling that I looked upon your proposed venture of taking over the Herald Tribune as a civic service of the highest order -- one that I thought

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

would bring a challenge and opportunity to you and would be of tremendous advantage to the cause of good government in the future.

I told Helen of my talk with you on Wednesday afternoon and I was very frank in telling her that your great concern sprang from the feeling on the part of Mr. Hills that he was not to have as free a hand as he had anticipated. I said that from my various conversations with you I felt that you believed the acquiring of Mr. Hills' services and making certain that neither Brown nor any other official in the organization would interfere in its operations were two indispensable conditions of the deal if it was to be successful. I told her that you would probably not go ahead unless the man that you put in to run the paper would not only have your complete confidence but would have authority independent of any other person except yourself or your designated representative.

To all of this she agreed and professed herself as being non-plused by the road block that suddenly seemed to bar progress in the consummation of the deal. I told Helen, once more, that I did attach the most tremendous importance to the project and that I, of course, would be most happy to see it go through, provided that the conditions which you believed necessary would be completely fulfilled.

Finally, I told her that while you and I had talked on the telephone yesterday afternoon about 2:15, I did not know of the final outcome of your conversations in New York and I would not until you had had time to communicate with me. But she

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

obviously attaches such tremendous important to your taking over the Herald Tribune and is so confident of the complete readiness of the Reid family (especially Brown) to comply with the conditions you have laid down that she wanted me to reassure you on these points as well as of my own abiding interest.

Give my love to Betsey and, as always, the best to yourself,

As ever,

The Honorable John Hay Whitney,
The American Ambassador,
London.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

June 12, 1958.

Dear Cliff:

Just a note to wish you and your "fellow travelers" an interesting and enjoyable trip through Europe. Anticipating that by the time you get back here you will feel the necessity of giving me both oral and written reports on the problems of Europe, with quick solutions for each, I am setting aside the first convenient weekend after you return to make the presentation, together with charts, tabulated statistics and, if possible, moving pictures (those that you take at the Folies Bergere).

I suggest that you stay out of dark alleys, the Black Market, and French taxicabs. Take care of yourself.

As ever,

P.S.: Since I do not know where Freeman is at the moment, I am sending a note to him which I hope you will pass on.

Mr. Clifford Roberts
120 Broadway
New York, New York

June 12, 1958.

Dear Freeman:

To the other two muskateers I have ventured to present a bit of sound and exceedingly well-meant advice. In your case, of course, it would be presumptuous of me to make even so much as a suggestion. Rather, expressing my confidence in your reliability, wisdom and your keen awareness of the need for impeccable deportment when donning gray toppers and cutaways, I merely observe that it is to you I will look to make certain of the safety, sanity and security of your fellow hobos.

Needless to say, from you I should like a complete report on the entire peregrinations of the wandering trio. Such details as favorite restaurants, dishes, and race tips should be included. I should like to know also whether fashions this year are for blondes or brunets, tall or short, and have they ever learned to speak English? Incidentally, I hope that your report will be submitted through Jane -- I am sure that she will make certain that you have omitted no lurid details.

With warm regard,

As ever,

P.S.: Actually, I have made arrangements with Jock Whitney to have your adventures recorded through the secret police and the United States marines.

June 12, 1958.

Dear Barry:

Knowing that you are taking Cliff as a new traveling companion, I sent a memorandum of advice to him which I hope he will share with you. To what you will receive through this secondary route, I think I should remind you also to be sure to complete your back swing and to avoid trying to hit the ball completely across the English Channel.

On the chance that you may keep a diary, as the basis for a new book, you might call it merely "The Rover Boys Fifty Years Later."

With all the best,

As ever,

Mr. Barry Leithead.

June 12, 1958.

Dear Louise:

You raise a question that has never before entered my head. In thinking of the suggestion there are so many factors involved that I simply could not attempt to put them down in a letter. I am convinced, however, that the idea is not practical and I shall ask Colonel Schulz to telephone you and present the picture as I see it.

Edgar, as the eldest living Eisenhower of our particular family, is now the family's head. I do not know what his own reaction to the matter would be, but I do think you should consult with him.

So far as the presentation of any documents or mementos is concerned, I would think that should be a matter between you and the officers of the Museum. From all I have heard about the scrapbook you have prepared, I am certain they would like to have it.

With affectionate regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Arthur B. Eisenhower,
6331 Ensley Lane,
Kansas City 15,
Missouri.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 8 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

June 10, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM HAGERTY

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

I have your inquiry regarding the story reported to LIFE by General William H. Wilbur. My suggestion is that you tell Mr. Wilson that the story should not be published.

The general tenor of the story is correct, but there are two important differences from actual facts. First, the Medal of Honor was not "offered" to me. In one or two instances the Medal of Honor has been awarded to individuals for accomplishments that did not involve "action against the enemy and gallantry over and beyond the call of duty."

In this pattern a message was brought to me by a responsible officer that perhaps a suitable notice of the first successful Allied venture would be the presentation to the commander of the Medal of Honor. (The officer who brought me the message was General Walter Bedell Smith.) The suggestion was never officially couched as an "offer" at the time. Since my reaction was completely negative, nothing further was ever done.

Another inaccuracy in the story is the statement that the incident took place at the close of the war. Actually it took place late in 1942.

I can well understand that when General Wilbur visited me the incident might have come up, since just at about that time he himself was awarded the Medal of Honor and we were unquestionably reminiscing about the incidents of November and December, 1942.

In view of the fact that there has never been any kind of official record of this incident, and there is no documentation

of any kind concerning it, I consider that it would be very unwise to mention it. Consequently I suggest

(a) that by note to General Wilbur you tell him that informal and personal conversations with friends should never be published by anybody; and that while the tenor of his letter is accurate, because the whole matter was handled on an informal and unofficial basis there are no grounds for treating the original suggestion as an "offer." You might also say that I have never mentioned this incident to more than a few personal friends and that I deplore any suggestion that it appear in a publication of any kind.

(b) I suggest that you tell Mr. Wilson that the story is not wholly accurate and I would be very embarrassed if it should ever appear in publication in any form, and that I make a personal request that he refrain from so doing.

D. D. E.

June 9, 1958.

Dear Arthur:

Attached is the original and a photostat of the registration certificate of Brockmere 10. I notice that there is no mention of a third interest -- just the names of the Eisenhower Farms and Brandy Rock Farms appear, a partnership in which I take a great deal of satisfaction.

Admiral Strauss has told me that he has already put up seven thousand bales of hay, with his first crop in the barn. While they have had a considerable amount of rain, he has had a great deal of success in curing hay quickly by the use of a machine which is attached to the mower. This machine picks up the hay and crushes the stems thoroughly. This makes it possible for rapid curing in a single day. They cut one morning and bale the next.

I asked him whether the machine was an expensive piece of equipment and he said "less than $1,000."

This may be something to be examined; you could, of course, drop a note to Admiral Strauss and ask him the name of the machine if you are really interested.

I have been thinking that I might take an afternoon to see Admiral Strauss' farm. If I do so, any time in the near future, that might be a fine time for Bob Hartley -- and you if you should like to come -- to meet me at his farm and see the new bull. If any such opportunity occurs, I shall of course get in contact with you at once.

As ever,

General Arthur S. Nevins

June 9, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR FILES

This morning I noted in the papers a report that an American helicopter was down in East Germany. Some difficult was being incurred in our attempts to get the people back because of Soviet insistence that we deal with East Germany, and our insistence that we wanted to deal with the Soviets because we do not recognize East Germany.

Having forgotten the incident until about 12 noon, I called the Secretary of State on the telephone to remind him that under somewhat similar circumstances we had dealt directly with Red China, which we do not recognize. When I had the Secretary on the phone, he remarked that my call was a remarkable coincidence because he was just reaching for the phone to call his staff to remind them of the same circumstance and to express his opinion that we should not be too stiff-necked in our attitude. Todo so might easily create a situation that could bring about a prolonged stalemate such as we have had in China.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

FLOWERS 6/7/58 to

Captain E. E. Haslett with note longhand

7 June

Dear Swede. I hope you are progressing well for health.
All the best from Mamie and Ike.

June 6, 1958.

Dear Dr. Carmichael:

As I believe you are aware, I have, over the years, accumulated various coins from many parts of the world to which I have travelled. In addition, I have a series of gold coins in a special case with reliefs of the "Chiefs of the Second War."

I understand you have indicated to Colonel Schulz that the coins might be of interest to visitors to The Smithsonian Institution. I am happy, therefore, to give the entire collection to The Smithsonian Institution for such use as your directors see fit.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

bcc - Federal Tax File - 1958
Inventories - DDE
Haskins and Sells
Shipment File

Dr. Leonard Carmichael,
The Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

June 6, 1958.

PERSONAL

Dear Arthur:

Thank you for your letter. I comment briefly on its final paragraph. I assure you that I put a very heavy weight on tax reform. The only question I raise is regarding your phrase "I believe politically realizable." I cannot tell you how many Senators and Representatives I have talked to on this subject. I yet have to encounter anyone who believes that we could initiate a well-conceived program and get it passed. The general consensus is that any bill that would get through both Houses would be so loaded down with indefensible and illogical proposals that a veto would be practically compulsory.

If we can possibly get the renewals on the corporate and excise taxes accomplished promptly and without crippling amendments, we could then have more breathing space if we should come to conclude that an effort toward some reform should be undertaken.

Just one thought on your first paragraph in which you suggested that a more limited reform in the capital gains tax would seem more desirable than the one I previously outlined in a former letter to you. My feeling on this is that any reform would be an advance. I was merely trying to think of something that might be more palatable for the politically minded.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Arthur F. Burns.

PERSONAL

June 6, 1958.

Dear Jack:

I quite agree with your feeling that unless there is intelligent action taken with respect to the management-labor problem in this country, we are going to suffer from very serious consequences. By all odds the preferable method of solving the problem would be voluntary action of labor leaders and of business executives and groups. Adequate and just laws would be difficult to write, even more difficult to enact.

As to whether or not an anti-trust law could be so devised as to keep the power of labor leaders within proper bounds and yet not clash with the inherent rights of individuals is something that I would not even attempt to answer without long study and after a great deal of conferring with the legal fraternity.

No one could more fully share your dislike of socialism than I. While I feel that we have not yet come to the threshold of such a result, your letter has suggested to me the desirability of making some very serious studies both in the Labor and Justice Departments in order to see what, if anything, government should do. With this once decided, we should then agree how things should be done.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Thanks for your letter.

With all the best,

As ever,

Mr. John M. Budinger

June 2, 1958

Dear Mr. President:

I wish to extend to you my personal greetings and good wishes on this occasion of your assuming leadership of the French nation.

You may be confident that I retain vividly in mind the important and friendly association which we had during the critical days of the Second World War.

You know of my deep and lasting affection for France. You may be sure that you have my sympathetic understanding in the great tasks which you are about to undertake.

Please accept, Mr. President, my best wishes for the success of your mission.

Sincerely,

General Charles de Gaulle
Paris

June 3, 1958.

Dear Arleigh:

I read with interest a copy of the address you gave at the Baccalaureate Exercises at the Naval Academy Sunday evening. I congratulate you on its content.

I hope you will not mind if in some respects my talk tomorrow will parallel or even repeat some of the thoughts you have expressed. I think this is only natural because, after all, many years of experience in the military services has unquestionably often presented to us identical lessons.

As ever,

Admiral Arleigh Burke, USN,
Chief of Naval Operations.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 12 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

June 5, 1958

PERSONAL

Dear C.D.:

The President just finished reading the LIFE editorial. He leaned back in his chair and said (and I have his permission to quote as best I can) that he really thought that sometimes you find ghosts in the attic where none is there. Actually, he continued, there is no one that he has had more satisfying and revealing conversations with than General De Gaulle.

He further said that both he and the Secretary of State believe that De Gaulle has got a tremendous opportunity to further the interests of France and the free world. He added that in view of some of the constructive steps he took in North Africa as early as 1943, there may be a great deal of hope that he can stabilize relations between France and Algeria, to say nothing of Tunisia and Morocco.

Of course you saw General De Gaulle's answer to the President's message of congratulations; I know that the President was highly pleased with its content.

And, will I see you next Tuesday? I hope.

Fondly,

Ann C. Whitman

Mr. C. D. Jackson
TIME, Inc.
9 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N. Y.

PERSONAL

mg

June 5, 1958.

Dear Foster:

Late this afternoon I hurriedly dictated a draft of a possible answer to President Kubitschek, which is enclosed. I believe we should send him a reply at the earliest moment.

I am delighted that he has seized the initiative in this matter and I think it provides a favorable portent for the future. That is the reason I should like personally to get off a reply as soon as possible.

At the same time I realize that you will be responsible for carrying on the negotiations and bringing about anything constructive.

I have no pride of authorship whatsoever about the attached draft. Its sole purpose is to get something down on paper.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles

June 5, 1958.

DRAFT OF LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL

Dear Mr. President:

This morning your Ambassador delivered to me the letter you wrote under date of May 28th. I found it intensely interesting. To my mind you have described accurately both the existing situation and the possible corrective. I am delighted that you have taken the initiative in bringing the subject to my attention. While Your Excellency did not suggest any specific program to improve Pan American understanding, it seems to me that our two governments should consult together as soon as possible in order that we might get promptly started on measures that would bring about throughout the continent renewed devotion to Pan Americanism and better planning in promoting the common interests of our several countries.

For our part we will be quite ready through normal diplomatic channels to cooperate with you in such consultations in order that we may jointly approach others interested and quickly bring about a counter force against the aggressive thrusts of Communists, who are always inimical to each of our governments and to our peoples.

With (etc.)

Sincerely,

sugg. ion for speech for Dulles
dictated by the President 6/4/58

United States policy comprehends those programs that are designed to protect and promote the interests of the United States in the international field. It is based upon certain facts and convictions:

(a). That the peoples of the world, as distinguished from their governments, universally desire the elimination of war and the establishment of a just peace;

(b). That the designs of aggressive Communist imperialism pose a continuous threat to every nation of the free world, including our own;

(c). The security of this nation can be maintained only by the spiritual, economic and military strength of the free world, with this nation the most powerful of the partners committed to this purpose;

(d). That the effectiveness of our collective security measures depends upon the economic advancement of our collective security measures depends upon the economic advancement of the less developed parts of the free world, which strengthens their purpose and ability to sustain their independence;

(e). That in all international associations and combinations within the free world, in which the United States is a member, it considers all nations, including itself, as equals. The sovereignty of no nation will ever be limited or diminished by any act of the United States.

Since American policy is designed to protect and promote the interests of the United States, we list them as follows:

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry // of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

June 4, 1958.

Dear Cliff:

I cannot, at the moment, think of any chores I could give to you and Barry to perform in Europe. On the other hand, I realize there is nothing I can do for you because obviously you need no introductions to Ambassadors and the like. Certainly you know Whitney, Folger, Harry Taylor, David Bruce, Amory Houghton -- and probably Val Peterson and Francis White.

I hope you have a good time. I would certainly like to go along if I could have a toupee and a beard!

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
120 Broadway,
New York,
New York.

June 4, 1958.

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

CHAIRMAN, ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Prime Minister Macmillan has written me to express the hope that U.S. and U.K. experts could, on a strictly confidential basis, get ahead with discussion of atomic cooperation so as to be able to report to the Prime Minister and myself during his visit to Washington. Such a report might give us a basis for agreeing in principle on the general content of a bilateral agreement.

I understand that U.K. atomic weapons experts are arriving in Washington at the end of this week and that our own staff work is well under way.

Accordingly, I hope that your experts will be able to work with the British in preparing a joint report along the lines suggested by Prime Minister Macmillan. Such a report would be an appropriate sequel to the report which we had from you, Under Secretary Quarles, Sir Edwin Plowden and Sir Richard Powell during the Prime Minister's visit in October, 1957.

I have asked the Secretary of State to advise the British Ambassador of this proposed procedure.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3-204
MR 80-110 #10
By mnt Date 12/29/80

~~SECRET~~

PERSONAL

June 4, 1958.

Dear Bill:

The attached telegram does not mean much to me except that old friends of my boyhood are very anxious to acquire a Federal facility that seems to be planned for the region. Will you have the matter studied and give me your conclusions?

I can see no reason why my old home town could not have some such recognition, assuming other considerations to be equal. On the other hand, I would certainly not urge anything that would compel additional costs on the Treasury.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable William P. Rogers,
The Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL

June 4, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

OF THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Regarding HR 1466

In the cited bill the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia recommended disapproval. The Bureau of the Budget recommended approval.

This is the last day for action. I have no time nor opportunity to argue its soundness in principle. My instant reaction is that the Board of Commissioners was absolutely correct and that you were wrong.

Because of the doubt in my mind and because I would rather make a mistake on the part of mercy rather than on the side of harshness, I have signed the bill. Another reason is that only a small amount was involved.

At some future opportunity I want to talk to you about the matter.

D.D.E.

June 2, 1958

Dear Mr. Wilson:

In accordance with our telephone conversation I submit the following story for possible publication in LIFE.

General Eisenhower was offered the Congressional Medal of Honor at the end of World War II and refused it.

In January 1952, I called on General Eisenhower at his SHAPE headquarters. I asked him if it was correct that he had been offered a Congressional Medal of Honor and had refused it.

General Eisenhower said "Yes, I was offered the Congressional Medal of Honor.

"I hold the Medal of Honor in awesome respect and I would dearly love to merit it but I have seen the citations stating the almost incredible deeds of valor which the medal's recipients have performed and I felt that my only course of action must be to refuse it.

"I therefore sent back word that I was most appreciative of the honor, and further that I was in no position to tell my government what it would or would not do. Nevertheless that I felt in duty bound to report that I had never performed any act or acts of supreme heroism which the award of the Medal of Honor requires. I further stated that if the Medal of Honor were awarded me I would never wear it."

General Eisenhower's modest action reflects great credit on him. His firm stand to preserve the integrity of this decoration does honor to the medal itself and honors every one of the men who have received it.

William H. Wilbur
Brigadier General
U. S. Army (Retired)

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

I have been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

W. H. W.

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item

Briefings June '58 T.S.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Synopsis (78-193, #15)	Intelligence and State Department Items Reported to the President (2 pgs)	6/28/58 4/24/81, DE	A
2. Synopsis (78-193, #16)	Intelligence and State Department Items Reported to the President (1 pg) portion deleted, MR 78-193 #16	6/23/58	A
3. Note for Record (78-193, #17)	Re Intelligence and State Department Items (1 pg)	6/20/58	A
4. Note for Record (78-193, #18)	Re Intelligence and State Department Items (1 pg)	6/13/58	A
5. Note for Record (78-193, #19)	Re Intelligence and State Department Items (2 pgs)	6/12/58	A

4/24/81, DE

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 34

Folder: Goodpaster Briefings June '58 T. S.

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

~~TOP SECRET~~

Synopsis -- Intelligence and State Department Items Reported to the President

June 28, 1958

1. Soviet intentions regarding Geneva Conference still uncertain -- have not requested visas. Khrushchev and Malik contend USSR still wants Summit meeting.

2. British feel content of our inspection proposals for Geneva may have alarmed the Soviets, although they may be taking a tough line to make attendance appear as a concession. On balance they think the Soviets will not attend.

3. Indications UAR has stopped sending men and money into Lebanon but wants the skirmishing to continue.

4. Right-wing elements in Algeria plan disturbances when De Gaulle visits on 1 July but armed forces are expected to prevent any violence.

5. Pinay's gold loan has started successfully and financial situation is improving for the moment.

6. De Gaulle has told Norstad he wants to do all possible to strengthen NATO. Said he would communicate France's decisions they must have nuclear weapons and a voice in decision to use them. De Gaulle told Spaak France must play a more active role in the alliance. His major preoccupations are atomic stockpiling, IRBM, and French manufacture of nuclear weapons. His aim is equality with the UK.

French have told Norstad they wish to replace the NATO African-Mediterranean command with separate Eastern and Western Mediterranean commands. Norstad thinks present structure is satisfactory, but if change could advance the association of North Africa with France, it would be acceptable for nonmilitary reasons.

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 78-193 #15
By DJH Date 4/16/81

7. Communist Chinese have announced plan to withdraw an additional 100,000 men from Korea, leaving somewhat over 100,000.

8. India expects soon to approach U.S. for substantial financial assistance.

9. Cabinet changes in Indonesia do not constitute significant improvement. Two pro-Communists were removed from Cabinet but have been given position on Economic Planning Board.

10. Brazilians are making an effort to gain support for Kubitschek proposal, disclaiming pretention of leadership, insisting on multilateral approach through diplomatic channels, and strongly opposing a conference unless it really grapples with the problem of underdevelopment.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Synopsis -- Intelligence and State Department Items Reported to the President

June 23, 1958

1. Czech officials dissatisfied with Communist economic conference decisions which require them to reduce consumer goods production and lower their relatively high standard of living; they may protest to Moscow.

2. Tension between officers of the armed forces of Greek and Turkey, including those in NATO, is rising, particularly among younger men; older officers are exercising restraint. (Re Cyprus)

3. [redacted]

4. Our Embassy in London believes we should not make representations to the United Kingdom, Greece or Turkey until the effects of the U K announcement are better seen, and the results of NATO discussions can be assessed. Our Embassy in Greece thinks that our failure to back the proposals would be considered a lack of interest, and that such backing is essential if the Greeks are to accept them. We are telling our Embassies that we will assess the situation and shortly advise as to next steps. (Re Cyprus)

5. Ambassador Whitney will discuss with Lloyd the question of reconsideration of the British decision to reduce ground force strength in Germany (which the President had raised with Macmillan).

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 78-193 #6
By DJH Date 4/16/81

~~TOP SECRET~~

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 1-301 (b)(d)
NSC letter 2/26/81
NLE Date 4/16/81

~~TOP SECRET~~

Note for Record -- Re Intelligence and State Department Items

June 20, 1958

1. USSR -- indications are that a Central Committee plenum of greater than normal importance is meeting, considering problems relating to satellite affairs, policy toward the West, and internal economic matters. Disagreements could have political consequences for Khrushchev.

2. Polish officials are deeply troubled and the public is disturbed by the Hungarian executions. They fear a return to Stalinist control over the bloc.

3. In NAC discussions the Greeks accepted only bi-lateral contact with the UK, and rejected the UK proposals; the Turks insisted on a three-power conference, using the UK plan as a conference document. Spaak suggested bi-laterals preparing for a tri-partite conference. Neither the Greeks nor the Turks accepted Spaak's ideas, but did not reject them.

4. Relations between France and its tropical African territories are estimated to be entering a critical phase over the next few years, with pressures for independence increasing despite lack of political and economic preparation or capability. De Gaulle's assumption of power may assist in accommodating these demands at least over the short term, but the drive for independence will undoubtedly be maintained and probably result in creating a number of weak and unstable African states.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 78-193 #17
By DJH Date 4/16/81

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Note for Record -- Re Intelligence and State Department Items

June 13, 1958

1. The Greeks remain adamant to UK proposals.

2. The Turkish population opposing the UK proposals will be hard to change, because of public commitment to partition.

3. NATO Council members consider the Council should do all possible to persuade Greece and Turkey not to reject the UK proposals publicly and out of hand but to approach them reasonably and calmly.

4. Hopes are rising for an accord between France and Tunis.

5. USSR-Indonesia in touch with each other concerning financial help.

6. In Burma U Nu obtained parliamentary victory with aid of pro-Communist votes, raising possibility of elections and further Communist gains.

7. USSR in comment on French situation continues a cautious line toward de Gaulle, being careful not to prejudice future relations.

8. De Gaulle, as self-styled symbol of national conciliation, offered a cabinet post to a pro-Communist Labor leader. Non-Communists are concerned that he lacks the basic understanding of Communism; however, he has shown wariness as to Communist efforts in the past.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 78-193 #18
By DJH Date 4/16/81

~~TOP SECRET~~

Note for Record -- Re Intelligence and State Department Items

June 12, 1958

1. Indian Government faced with financial crisis which may force sharp curtailment in second Five-Year Plan -- $617 million deficit in balance of payments estimated for next fiscal year, with only $561 million now on hand, and need for working capital minimum of $200 million.

2. Kubitschek advanced to Rubottom the theme of "fighting underdevelopment," stating that the success of Pan-Americanism will depend onthe success of this fight. He suggests a hemisphere conference on the fight against underdevelopment, and measures to stabilize raw materials prices.

3. State has advised Embassy Moscow that the Geneva technical talks on inspection or test cessation should be exclusively technical, bringing out capabilities of various detection measures, and should not be precommitted to a political or propaganda goal.

4. Okinawan legislators soon to be in United States indicate willingness to lease land for a long period, e.g., with contract subject to review in three-five years, but no optional lump sum payment.

5. Greek Government very negative to U K plan for Cyprus presented to them by the U K (fearful of Greek-Turkish bickering in the Council, and opposed to recognition of an official Turkish status in the matter.)

6. Soviet officials have recently begun to promote the line that the stiffening of the Soviet attitude toward Eastern Europe arises from a Soviet Stalinist group -- trying to encourage the belief that best results can be expected from cooperation with Khrushchev and a flexible group in the Kremlin.

7. The Soviets will probably attain not more than 700,000 KW capacity in nuclear power stations by the end of 1960 rather than 2 million to 2,500,000 as planned; however, they will probably be in first place in the world at that time.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 78-193 #19
By DJH Date 4/16/81

June 12, 1958 - Continued

8. Menderes of Turkey is emphasizing the enduring strength of US-Turkish ties but continues flirting with USSR on economic aid.

9. ARAMCO officials visiting London indicate Saud and Faisal are ill and will not be able to keep power long. They feel Nasser will probably seize control in Saudi Arabia, which they think is his next target.

10. State has recommended that Norstad not seek a definite yes or no answer from France on IRBMs at this time, since they tend to cast IRBM deployment as something the U. S. wants more than they, and to feel they can bargain on this desire.

11. Intelligence estimates that the Chinese Communists will continue to be able to exercise firm and effective control of mainland China throughout the next five years. They are progressing in recasting the structure of Chinese society, and have collectivized agriculture and industry. The rate of economic growth is high, but on a low base, agricultural expansion is slow and barely keeping pace with population increase -- between 2% and 2 1/2% a year, with a total population of 640 million. By 1962 its GNP will be on the order of U. S. $65 billion, industry accounting for 26% as against 19% now. They will remain dependent on the USSR for heavy military equipment, and will be pressing the USSR for advanced weapons. They will almost certainly stay aligned with the USSR. They will seek to eliminate Western influence in Asia, primarily by non-military means. They would attack the off-shore islands only if they thought the United States would not intervene. Communist prestige in Asia will continue to grow.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

June 1958 - Telephone Calls

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	Phone Conversation, DDE to Dulles (1 pg)	6/30/58	A
2.	Phone Calls: DDE to Jock Whitney DDE to Dulles (1 pg)	6/12/58	A
~~3.~~	~~Phone Call, Mrs. Ogden Reid to DDE (1 pg)~~ Open on Re-Review Rpt, 4/19/84	6/11/58	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 34

Folder: June 1958 - Telephone Calls

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry / of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

June 30, 1958
6:00

The President talked with Secretary McElroy. McElroy is going to testify tomorrow before the Senate Armed Forces Committee. Senator Symington has been most helpful on this particular question and it is for him that McElroy is reappearing. He feels that there are a couple of members of the committee who could be brought to the affirmative side of the other two points if a question asked early in the session tomorrow would indicate that while we still think these three points representate a package, an indication could be given that it is possibly true with the first two points passed, the third one would become considerably less important. The President agreed and said there would be a loss in priorities. McElroy said he did not want to undermine the President's position without talking to him.

The President said he could say that, that we consider the first two points vastly more important than the third, and thathe could say that he has talked to the President about it.

As to Symington, the President asked McElroy if he had a chance, if he would say to him privately that the President is more than grateful for his help on this. McElroy said he would fine the chance, and added that while Symington has not been very favorable to the Administration, he gets the impression that he feels quite different toward the President personally.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 30, 1958

9:29 The President called Secretary Dulles about arrangements for his meeting and luncheon with Shah of Iran

11:05 The Secretary called the President back about the same subject

12:43 The President called acw - about gift for Mrs. Eisenhower

4:25 The President called the Secretary to report on his long meeting with the Shah

6:00 The President called Secretary McElroy re testimony on Defense reorganization

7:55 The President called Major John

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 28, 1958

11:25 The President, at House, called General Goodpaster

6:40 Secretary Dulles called the President

10:28 The President called the Usher

Sunday, June 29, 1958

10:20 The President talked to the Secretary of State

10:12 A man calling himself Governor Leader of Pennsylvania, in the city, called the President. ACW talked to him, reported to Secret Service; he called back at 10:55 (Secret Service having found out in meantime that it was not Governor Leader).

10:45 The President called acw if in office; not so he did not call me.

10:50 Called acw again; not in office, cancelled.

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 27, 1958

The President tried to get George Allen 8:45 AM, acw finally talked

12:44 The President called acw

12:45 ditto

1:53 ditto

6:40 The President called Secretary Dulles about latest Macmillan note

6:50 The President tried to get Admiral Strauss, got him at 8:00 re same subject

7:32 The President called Mrs. McCaffree

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
June 26, 1958

8:44 The President called Secretary Dulles (re Dick Walters)

11:46 The President called Speaker Rayburn re cut in mutual aid appropriations

11:50 The President called Joe Martin -- ditto

11:50 The President returned call to Secretary Dulles about the same subject

1:36 The President called Chief West at the farm (no idea of subject)

6:00 The President called Captain Aurand (no idea of subject)

6:47 The President tried to get George Allen, unsuccessful.

6:50 The President called acw, to give message to George Allen tomorrow.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 26, 1958

The President called Secretary Dulles to say that Dick Walters has orders to go to Shape. The President considers him very valuable and asked the Secretary if he agreed. The President said something -- did the State Department have other people and did not need Dick. The Secretary said that he thought Dick ought to be where he is of value to the President -- and that if he is of service to the President he should be here.

They talked a little of the Prime Minister of Afghanistan. He is coming in today to go over the results of his discussions with State Department. Some kind of a communique will be issued -- Dulles said nothing very important.

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 25, 1958

The President called the Speaker, Mr. Rayburn. He said he was shocked by the cuts in the House Appropriations Committee on MSA (a cut of something over 4 million). The President said he was shocked; that he would call Joe Martin; that he was very discouraged. Sam said he was having a meeting on it, would help was the impression.

The President then called Joe Martin (who had had different information from Congressman MacCormack). When the President told him what information he had been given, he said he would go right out and get on it right away. The President said he could not understand what the members of the Congress were doing -- to vote extra money for war -- and to deny the money that was needed for peaceful purposes.

The President returned a call from the Secretary of State on the same subject.

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 24, 1958

The President called Bob Anderson about a fear, emanating from an article in the Herald Tribune last week, that the government was going to tighten credit. The Secretary gave him the history of the matter.

Last week a good writer for the Tribune had written a story which had been given a headline that "Fed has decided the turning point has come." That produced a flood of stories and the feeling that the government was now going to tighten credit. That would of course work against the emergence from the recession.

The President by no means wants that impression to be gained and he suggested that Mr. Anderson call in Bill Martin and see if some overt action could not be determined to prove that the President and the Secretary and the Federal Reserve Board not only did not intend at this time to tighten credit, but that they were in fact easing it a little bit more. The President said he did not want businessmen to feel that at the first signs of recovery they were being tackled around the knees. The Secretary agreed and said he would report later.

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 23, 1958

The President called the Secretary of State to point out confusion in draft of letter to Khrushchev -- whether a certain paragraph was referring to a meeting at the Summit of the Gromyko meetings with ministers. The draft was sent back to the State Department for redrafting.

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 21, 1958

7:10 AM The President tried to get me at home, no answer.

7:38 Mrs. Eisenhower called

June 22, 1958

9:42
The President called George Allen

11:27 The President tried to get General Gruenther, unsuccessfully

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 20, 1958

7:14 AM The President called acw -- what should he wear to Quantico - where was Bob Biggers staying

7:18 I called the President back

5:29 The President called acw

7:03 The President called Jim Hagerty

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 19, 1958

5:32 ACW called the President - thought we had to set up appointment for State people to come over.

5:43 Secretary Dulles called the President - did not need to come over; cleared message about Chamoun with President on telephone. See files.

5:49 The President called acw to be sure she got copy of Chamoun message for files

5:52 The President called acw -- probably about atomic exchange bill

5:55 ACW called the President

6:11 Secretary Dulles called the President

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 17, 1958

7:54 Secretary Dulles called the President

1:01 Secretary Dulles called the President

1:02 The President called Mr. Hagerty

1:14 The President called acw

3:26 The President tried to get George Humphrey -- finally got him in Pittsburg. Talked to Mr. Humphrey about Bernard Baruch's letter suggesting that workers in steel and other industries would be willing to forego wage increases if prices could be stabilized. Mr. Humphrey was then in Board meeting; was going to talk to people about it.

3:40 The President called Secretary Anderson and talked to him about the same subject. Anderson had talked to Lubell (from whom Mr. Baruch had gotten suggestion). Anderson also brought up the "new" idea that the public should, or ought to be, represented around the bargaining table when industry and labor sit down to meet.

6:52 The President tried to get Mr. Hagerty but cancelled, and

6:58 Called acw to say no photographs at Garcia dinner; also wanted to know why he was giving President Garcia no official photograph (reason: Floyd Akers had taken one to him at time of inauguration)

7:06 The President called Major John at the farm.

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 16, 1958.

11:38	The President tried to get Secretary Dulles, he was at home and he cancelled call -- saw him later in day.
4:06	The President called the pantry
4:18	The President tried to get Mrs. Eisenhower (Mrs. John -- but she was on her way in town)
5:16	The President called Secretary Dulles
5:26	The President called Jim Hagerty
5:55	The President called the Usher
6:01	The President tried to get Chief West but did not succedd
6:06	The President called Secretary Dulles
6:11	The President called General Persons
6:30	The President called General Persons

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 14, 1958

President in Gettysburg

3:21 Secretary Herter and Secretary Dulles called the President
3:31 Secretary Herter called the President (crisis in Lebanon)

3:23 The President called Captain Aurand - may have to come in town

3:43 Secretary Dulles called the President

3:47 The President called Captain Aurand - not coming

5:38 Secretary Dulles called the President

June 15, 1958

9:34 The Secretary called the President

10:10 The President called General Goodpaster, who was out of city

10:10 The President tried Secretary Herter, did not reach him

10:12 The President tried Secretary Dulles, no message

10:39 The President called Dulles, talked

10:46 The President called Secretary Dulles, talked

11:02 Jim Hagerty called the President - talked

11:44 The President was called by Dulles, talked at 2:22

All this was about Lebanon (except Jim Hagerty called which was about Governor Adams' situation) and ended in appointment being arranged at the President's office in White House at 5:00 P.M. this day.

8:06 Dan Gainey tried to reach the President; he talked to acw -- wanted to come to Washington to see the President. (He did so -- thought he had an idea to capitalize on Adams' situation).

TELEPHONE CALLS - June 14, 1958

At 7:40 in the evening, Secretary Herter called the President, who was in Gettysburg. The subject was a flareup in the Cyprus situation, and messages to the heads of government in Turkey and Greece. The situation was such that originally Secretary Herter asked me to get a helicopter to send the message to Gettysburg, later decided he could do it on the telephone.

TELEPHONE CALLS June 12, 1958

8:26 The President called Mrs. Eisenhower

11:46 The President called Secretary Dulles

12:51 Ambassador Whitney called the President, spoke to acw -- finally talked to the President at 2:22

2:24 The President tried to get Secretary Dulles

6:44 The President called acw - wanted to send letter to Dr. Conant

8:39 The President called acw to say he would see Mrs. Ogden Reid tomorrow morning

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 2 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 11, 1958

8:40 The President called Secretary Dulles

11:09 The President called general Persons

2:30 The President talked to Chief West

5:15 The President called Major Eisenhower

6:02 The President called Ann Whitman

6:47 The President called the Usher

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 11, 1958

Mrs. Ogden Reid called. She said that Jock Whitney had been enthusiastic about taking over the Tribune, but could not secure the man he wanted to run it. So yesterday he had not been so eager, and she wanted the President to urge Jock to go ahead with the project. She felt it would be good for Jock and for the paper.

The President said he was going to see Jock tonight and would talk to him about the matter.

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 10, 1958

9:57 The President called Secretary Dulles

5:31 The President called Secretary Dulles

7:42 Bryce Harlow -- he was out, incompleted

7:44 The President tried to get General Persons - he was out -- incompleted

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 10, 1958

The President called Secretary Dulles to ask if any progress was being made in getting the people who had been forced down in a helicopter in East Germany returned. Dulles said he was then conferring on the subject and that we had had a note from the Czech government saying that the People's Government (of East Germany) was ready to be in communication with the US with regard to the matter. The President said he thought he and the Secretary were in accord that we did not want any stiff-necked attitude about this, and that we had delt with the Chinese Communists (at Geneva). The President is afraid delay will make a cause celibre out of this matter and there is no reason for it.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
June 9, 1958

9:42 The President called Dr. Milton to read him the remarks he was making at the Johns Hopkins graduation exercises tomorrow.

10:16 The President tried to get Mrs. John Eisenhower, later John (re sending flowers to country) and cancelled both.

11:10 The President called Secretary McElroy -- see report.

11:39 The President called Secretary McElroy again -- see report.

12:07 The President called Secretary Dulles from the mansion (regarding negotiations with East Germany regarding the people forced down in helicopter). See President's notes.

6:04 The President called acw -- what was pedigree of bull to whom new heifer has been bred.

6:20 The President called Bryce Harlow -- Bryce went over to see him.

6:09 The President called John Eisenhower

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

While it did not appear on the operator's schedule, the President also called Chief West -- talked to him about horses for the children to ride, about possible place for cinerama screen, etc.

TELEPHONE CALLS

DIARY
June 9, 1958

The President called Secretary McElroy (Secretary Dulles was in his office at the time) about rate of delivery of F-86s to Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon. Said there had been an inexplicable delay in getting them out there. Also said priority #1 ought to be Lebanon (I remember that he asked General Twining the other day if Lebanon was getting everything she wanted and General Twining said "yes").

The President said we had F-86s "coming out of our ears" and he wanted McElroy to find out why there had been this delay. The Secretary said he would.

— — — —

About an hour later the President called the Secretry again and said that he thought some one from Defense ought to represent the Department at the meeting with Macmillan this afternoon. The Secretary suggested Mansfield Sprague.

The President came back to the situation of material for the three mid-E_ast countries and said that he had the impression that some of the procurement officers were dragging their feet because they didn't like the idea of our going into off-shore procurement (Hawker Hunters). The President said he wanted to be sure that such officers, whatever their personal feelings, went along with a decision once it was made. The connection is that they feel they can stop off-shore procurement by delaying sending the F-86s. The Secretary said Curtis LeMay was looking into the situation and would report.

TELEPHONE CALLS

June 7, 1958

The President called acw - not at home (8:14 evening)

5:01 Called General Snyder - not home

6:3 called Secretary Dulles - out

7:00 called George Allen - talked 9:07

- - - -

June 8, 1958

3:45 Bryce Harlow called the President

7:16 George Humphrey called the President

8:35 Bryce Harlow called the President

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 6, 1958

3:09 The President called Secretary Dulles -- see report

4:30 The President called acw - re white coat

4:45 The President called Chief West

6:08 Secretary Dulles called the President

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 6, 1958

The President called the Secretary of State about a number of things. He asked what De Gaulle was now doing, and the Secretary said he was being extremely vague -- going about trying to ignite souls.

About the presentation before Congress this morning, the President asked how it went -- very well. The Secretary said the points the President had added were very effective. There was little question except from Senator Sparkman (about the vote, spearheaded by Senator Knowland, witholding aid from countries under Communist influence - the so-called amendment to the Battle Act.

The Secretary said he found pretty general opposition to the Summit meeting -- that he had said we were not going to one unless there is reasonable hope of accomplishment.

About proposed message to the President of Brazil, they have two thoughts to add to the President's draft -- one that perhaps Ruebottom should go there, and secondly, that definite announcement of the Secretary's intention to visit there this summer should be announced. The Secretary thought we should not hold off longer, which we had been thinking there would -- or might -- be a Foreign Ministers meeting; but should make the date definite.

The President suggested if some reasonable excuse could be found and something specific might be hoped to come out of it, that he would be willing to entertain another Heads of State meeting like the Panama Conference of two years ago.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 3, 1958

Two calls evening to Secretary Dulles.

June 4, 1958

One call only t- acw

June 5, 1958

10:36 The President tried to get both True Morse and Ezra Benson -- both on the hill -- regarding statement to be issued later in morning

11:40 The President tried to get Secretary Dulles, he was busy, said never mind.

1:36 acw re golf

6:44 The President called George Allen regarding the latter's weekend plans

7:10 The President called Mrs. Whitman re Jock Whitney coming for supper

7:12 Called back to confirm Mr. Whitney on way

7:22 The President called Usher

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

[redacted] Wells - July 1958

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memorandum for File re phone call to Dulles 76-53, #23	12/28/77 - bc	7/30/58	A
2. Phone Call, Senator Mundt to DDE (2 pgs) Open on Barker, RS, 4/18/84		7/29/58	C
3. Telephone Call, Dulles to DDE re Mid East (4 pgs) ~~76-54, #24~~ 78-193, #20 (exempt per State ltr. - 11/23/76) portion exempted, MR 78-193 #20		7/15/58	A
4. Phone conversation, DDE and Harold Macmillan (5 pgs) ~~76-53, #25~~ 78-194, #14 (exempt per State ltr. - 11/10/77) por ex MR 81-173 #19		7/14/58	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) — DDE DIARIES — Box 34, Folder: Telephone calls - July 1958

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

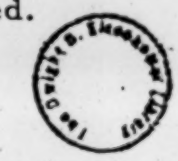
July 31	President to Quarrels complained about the laxity in the Defense forces
July 30	Letter to Khrushchev
July 28	Sec. State thinks need of reassurance of our support to Iran, Turkey, and Pakistan
July 25	new series of bonds (from Sec. Treasury
July 24	Mid East, UN, Lebanon
July 22	meeting with the Robinsons (editor of Desert News) on their meeting/ trip to the Mid East
July 22	British and NSC meeting
July 21	UN and Japan's resolution -- Jim Hagerty?
July 21	Pres. breakfast with Clarence Cannon
July 21	Sen. Knowland to Pres-- about the Japanese Resolution in UN
July 21	On possible summit meeting; report of conversation with Cannon
July 18	About message just received from Prime Minister of GB ; deterioration of the security market
July 16	to Congressman MacCormack about space bill; Sec. State -- Lebanon; milttary and economic aid for Turkey and Iran
July 15	to Sec. State re talk with Lord Hood ; King Hussein ; Lebanon; NATO
July 15	legislation on RR
July 14	Iraq and Lebanon situation
July 1	mutual aid (with Sec. State)
July 2	Mexican cotton (Sec. State)

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 31, 1958

4;L7 The President tried to get Captain Aurand, talked at 4:20

4:26 The President called George Allen - social

5:25 The President tried to get -- unsuccessfully - Neil McElroy; got Secretary Quarles, talked.



July 31 , 1958

The President tried to get Secretary McElroy on the phone-- he had gone home -- and the President talked to Quarrels. He complained, in salty language about the laxity in the Defense forces -- he said he would have, if he had dome some of the things that have done in the last few days -- shot himself. He mentioned the balloon incident. The Plutonium incident (the AEC has said they do not need more plutonium, the Chiefs say they do, he either embarrasses one group or the other, or he signs the bill.

The President suggested firing a few people -- and said that people in the service either ought to obey orders or get the hell out of the service.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 30, 1958

The President tried to get Lewis Strauss, cancelled

4:33 The President called the Secretary

6:35 The President again called the Secretary of State

Staff memo

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE
July 30, 1958

The President telephoned the Secretary about an idea George Allen had brought to him this morning. Mr. Allen presented the rough draft of the kind of message that he thought the President might well send to Khrushchev and in so doing, score a great psychological advantage. The President respects Mr. Allen highly and was glad to get, as he always is, his slant on anything that has to do with our information activities and their possible impact on the world.

The letter suggestion is this: that the President write Mr. Khruschev a "folksy" note inviting him to the United States as one friend to another. But the invitation would be so worded that it carries an implied gibe against the Soviet practices of secrecy and remoteness.

When the President saw Mr. Allen, this morning, he suggested that Mr. Allen show it to the Secretary.

The President has some difficulty in accepting Mr. Allen's thought -- essentially because it is turning the other cheek to the barrage of issues, prevarications and outright lies with which Khrushchev has filled his latest letter. This is the purpose of Mr. Allen's idea -- he believes that by showing an attitude of open-handed hospitality and friendly welcome a great propaganda victory would be scored in the world and probably it would leave Mr. K. speechless (this the President doubts).

On the other hand, the President and the Secretary have decided that in reply to the current note there ought to be a rather barbed reference in the first paragraph to Khrushchev's lack of diplomatic manners and thereafter ignore his issues. They have agreed to that the American people would probably be getting somewhat tired of our polite, even if firm, rejoinders to Mr. K's diatribes of increasing bitterness. They have felt they had to be pretty curt, state American's fundamental position in any forthcoming conference and frankly inform him "take it or leave it."

In attempting to guage the psychological reaction of people both at home and abroad to such differences in approach, the President thinks that no one is really expert -- he said possibly we do more guessing than we do judging.

Nevertheless, the President's own opinion is that the approach he and the Secretary had agreed upon -- and the gist of which has been communicated to our allies -- is to be preferred. Possibly there might be other circumstances and another communication when the President would go along with George Allen's idea, which he admits in some ways is very appealing.

The President said that one of Mr. Allen's ideas is to get up a message in which he, as an individual rather than as the head of government, would speak to Mr. Khrushchev as an individual. Mr. Allen thinks this is an important factor in reaching his conclusion that by such a letter he would put Mr. K. in a difficult position.

* * * * * * * *

Most of the above was done from notes that the President had dictated in form a letter to the Secretary and decided not to send. When he did talk to the Secretary, the latter said that he and C. D. Jackson had talked to Mr. Allen and had agreed that the present idea was not good. But they had been careful to encourage him and to ask him to submit other ideas -- they want ideas.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

CHRONOLOGY OF TELEPHONE CALLS
July 29, 1958

11:00 Karl Mundt called the President to recommend Barbara Gunderson for Civil Service appointment

10:53 The President called Secretary Dulles

4:28 The President tried to get Secretary Dulles, failed

4:51 The President called acw

5:15 Secretary Dulles called the President

6:07 Mr. Hagerty called the President about background material he was going to give out regarding content of note to be sent to Khrushchev

8:56 The President tried to get acw

9:07 acw called back; President returned call

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 29, 1958

The President called the Secretary of State to ask recommendation as to wine at luncheon. The Secretary was in favor of a toast. The President therefore ordered champagne.

The President said it was always embarrassing when he had to toast the absent Head of State (the President of Italy will not of course be at the luncheon), and then the Prime Minister, in this case Fanfani, toasts him in person.

Senator Mundt called the President to recommend that Barbara Gunderson be appointed to Civil Service Commission. He said she had had experience in field, that her husband was not doing too well, and that she had been a loyal and devoted friend -- and was able. He recommended her highly. The President did not commit himself but said he would talk to someone immediately (and did talk to Governor Adams).

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 28, 1958

8:52 Secretary of State called from London, see record

9:09 The President called Mrs. Eisenhower

10:14 Mrs. Eisenhower called the President

1:40 The Secretary called the President from London - to tell him of Khrushchev's latest note. Call taken at House.

3:30 The President called General Heaton to say that Colonel Pruitt had been promoted

5:26 The President called acw

7:08 The President called Freeman Gosden. He had learned that Mr. Gosden was upset because he had been asked to withdraw from going to Colombia as the President's representative. It is all right now -- Gosden will get next assignment.

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 28, 1958

The Secretary of State called at about 9:00 from London. He was there attending meeting on the Baghdad Pact. The Secretary said that the United States had to make some kind of statement on intention toward the three countries of Pakistan, Iran and Turkey. He read the President his proposed statement.

Of the telephone call the President dictated:

> "Foster Dulles feels that it is absolutely necessary that we give some special reassurance to our support for Iran, Turkey and Pakistan. He apparently thought this might put him in disagrement with my statement in the telegram I sent him last evening, where I advised going slow in trying to establish some substitute for the Baghdad Pact. Since, however, he intends to make only a statement of our purpose of living up to the Mid East Resolution passed in March of 1957, I see no harm in making such a statement."

Further from monitoring the call itself:

The proposed statement limits cooperation to the nations attending the London meeting -- which means Iraq is excluded.

The proposed statement agreed to entering into "special agreements" with those nations in accordance with Article I of the Mid East Resolution. The President was unhappy with the word "special" pointing out that the Congress would interpret that as something like SEATO or NATO. Dulles assured him wording did not go beyond what was already in Mid East Resolution -- he said he had told the nations we could not undertake to make a treaty with them or join the Baghdad Pact. Dulles pointed out that before any military assistance was given to any nation, "special agreements" had to be made. Dulles thought the word "special" could come out.

The President said he had been thinking recently -- in a digression -- of how we were hopeful of helping the Arab people, on a friendly people-to people basis, trying to keep all of us out of the Communist orbit. He cited letter from Dr. Elson.

But back to the statement: Dulles said he did not think there would be any trouble with Congress on this one. The President suggested in public statement Dulles could emphasize "peace, tranquility, etc." to show that it is defensive, not aggressive, in purpose.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 27, 1958

10:50 The President called acw - just to find out if anything was "new." He was at Gettysburg.

5:30 The President called Major Eisenhower

5:37 The President called Major Eisenhower again

6:14 The President called Chief West

9:49 The President called acw - dictated long message to Secretary Dulles.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 26, 1958

12:15 The President called acw. He was in Gettysburg. Just wanted to know what was happening.

12:17 He asked to be transferred to General Goodpaster.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 25, 1958

2:47	The President first tried to get Anderson and then Baird at Treasury, cancelled both
4:14	Secretary Anderson called the President about raising cash needed in August
9:45	George Humphrey called the President
9:52	The President called Mrs. Whitman about appointment with George Humphrey
9:55	The President called Bill Robinson in New York
10:40	The President tried to get Admiral Strauss, did not answer

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 25, 1958

The Secretary of the Treasury called the President. He said the attrition in the new series of bonds was about 2.7 billion, would be when finally completed, slightly less. Had put in for 16 billion. August maturities coming in very well; September maturities not so good -- people are saying let's wait and see.

The Secretary said the Treasury would have to raise 3-1/2 billion in cash in August. He said plan was to seel 3-1/2 billion appreciation bills calling for 1-1/2%. Federal Reserve thinks selling pretty thin, but Anderson disagrees. He said he thought when you got away from normal price rates you had to do a terrific job of explaining why. Once we do that we stay out of market until October. We are doing nothing longer than a year -- actually 7-1/2 months

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 24, 1958

8:29 The Secretary of State called the President

2:41 The Secretary again called the President

8:04 The President called David at the farm

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 24, 1958

8:30 AM The Secretary called -- said he was drafting possible reply to Khrushchev. He wondered whether it would be a good idea to ask C. D. Jackson to come down. The President agreed, asked the Secretary to call him but to say he enthusiastically hoped he could.

The President said he would like to set forth himself our aims in the Mid East region -- what we are thinking, what we are doing in Lebanon, etc.

Dulles said State was doing that -- that Hammarschjold thought even without the Japanese resolution he could proceed to strengthen the UN observer force there.

The President said he was thinking in terms of what we wanted -- for example, assurance from UAR that they would stop infiltration. Dulles hopes to broad the whole thing out. Khrushchev's ostensible purpose in coming is because we are threatening the peace of the area by sending troops to Lebanon -- we have got to pick up a counter offensive. The President agreed.

Dulles suggested a week from Monday for the meeting.

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 24, 1958

2:45 The Secretary of State called. He is coming over within a few minutes to talk about draft of note to Khrushchev.

He was seeing the Prime Minister of Ghana shortly. The President said the Prime Minister has only one thought in mind -- that of the power project. He is very sensible about it, though, and actually does not know too many ofthe details. The President suggested letting him talk to Doug Dillon about the technical aspects.

The President said of the Prime Minister "He agrees (with us) on the politics of the world."

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 22, 1958

7:50	The President called Mrs. Eisenhower -- about steaks.
11:21	Secretary Dulles called the President
12:37	The President called Secretary Dulles
12:45	The President called Secretary Dulles
6:02	The President called acw
6:30	Secretary Dulles called the President
6:40	Secretary Dulles called the President
6:42	The President called Col. Draper -- about taking Secretary Dulles to London on Friday
6;45	The President called acw

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS - July 22, 1958

(Copy in staff notes)

The President saw Mr. and Mrs. O Preston Robinson, of Salt Lake with, with Secretary and Mrs. Benson. Mr. Robinson is editor of Desert News.

After the meeting the President called Secretary Dulles saying that Mr. Robinson had made two extensive tours of the Mid East. He has made some assumptions, based on his observations, that bring to him a different answer to some of the questions than those held by State Department. He is convinced that Nasser is not a Communist and that he does not want to be a Communist state. Nasser's great personal ambition is to be head of the Pan Arab State, and toward that end he wants help. (with this Dulles agreed).

Mr. Robinson also thinks that Arab thinking has shifted from its first negative attitude toward Israel and now it is one of grudging acceptance -- and that the Arab world could operate with Israel.

The President told them how busy the Secretary was, yet Benson is going to try to arrange appointment. The President thought that the Secretary might be impressed if he could see Robinson for ten minutes or so, but Dulles certainly was not enthusiastic about the idea. He made no commitment.

Robinson's final idea is that the President should see Nasser -- the President said he and the Secretary had often talked about it. Robinson thinks that "would save the Mid East."

TELEPHONE CALL

July 22, 1958

The Secretary called the President and said the British had jumped the gun a little on Security Council meeting. Last night Lord Hood came to see him with draft of statement that Selwyn Lloyd has now made in House of Commons. At the same time they are making an interim reply to Khrushchev which in effect says that the Prime Minister would be ready to go to New York to discuss in the United Nations forum the questions on the Mid East (and that this would not prejudice Summit meeting) provided Khrushchev did so. Dulles suggests a statement saying that a meeting of the characters is clearly within the Un. N. Charter and the United States would join in following this orderly procedure.

The President said when he was briefing the legislative people this morning he more or less said that -- that we would be willing to consider it if the proposal were made.

The President said in summary he did not think we could expect perfection on this thing.

CHRONOLOGY OF TELEPHONE CALLS
July 21, 1958

8:43 The President talked to Douglas Dillon about breakfast with Chairman Cannon.

(:31 Secretary Dulles talked to the President

9:40 Secretary Dulles again

12:39 The President called acw

12:41 The President called Tom Stephens

2:17 The President called Bob Hartley at the farm -- about butchering steer

2:39 The President called Secretary Dulles

2:44 The President tried to get Douglas Dillon, but cancelled

2:48 The President spoke to the Speaker

5:26 Senator Knowland called the President

6:00 The President called acw

6:22 The President called the farm

6:36 The President called Mrs. John Eisenhower

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 21, 1958

The Secretary of State called the President about 9:00, after talking with Jim Hagerty. He thought idea of Jim's had merit (that of issuing this morning a statement saying the eyes of the world were focussing on the U. N. and Japan's resolution (to the effect that if UN forces were strengthened, US forces would withdraw). Lodge had agreed.

A few minutes later the Secretary called back, saying that if such a statement were issued, Japan might get the feeling we were regarding her as a stooge. Therefore he plans to withhold statement until and if the Soviets veto the resolution.

Report on President's breakfast with Clarence Cannon, July 21, 1958.

Cannon was very friendly. The President spent most of the time explaining the developing situation throughout the Moslem world and all across the southern borders of Eurasia (he said as an aside he should have spent more time on South America.) The President told Chairman Cannon that the situation had changed so much since the House had acted on mutual aid bill that he hoped Cannon would do his best to accept whatever funds the Senate put back in the bill. Cannon said his duty was to support the President in foreign affairs.

Finally, the President said, Cannon began to talk about specifics -- the Development Fund, the Contingency Fund, and the President decided to ask Douglas Dillon to go to see Cannon to talk in those terms to him. Cannon said that would be fine. (In reporting this to Douglas Dillon, Dillon said that he would call Cannon's office immediately -- that up to now Cannon had been unwilling to talk to him).

Cannon did say something about saving face; there was talk of the 90 million; President said we could use more of the pipe line money which would get us down to bottom. Our two key spots are Iran and Turkey (and the President suggested that Dillon take along a pocket geography -- he said some of these people did not even know where these countries were).

Again the President asked the House, through Cannon, to accept whatever funds the Senate puts back in and Cannon said "I am ready to trust you." But, the President added, these people will be friendly "when they are having breakfast with the President" and go out and vote the other way.

Dillon is immediately to seek appointment.

Copy to go in telephone calls (President to Douglas Dillon)
Copy in staff notes for the day

July 21, 1958

Around 5:20 Senator Knowland called the President -- about the Japanese Resolution in the United Nations. He particularly was concerned whether or not it would result in enough power being placed in Lebanon by the United Nations to keep the Lebanese government from falling as soon as the United States pulled out. The President made it clear that Mr. Hammarschjold did not want at this time to disclose his full hand with respect to what he would do under that Resolution. In addition the President made it clear that the decision as to whether the United States would pull out its troops would rest solely with the United States.

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 21, 1958

After lunch the President called the Secretary of State to ask what was new: there seem to be some differences developing between British, French and ourselves on Summit meeting.. The British lean toward such a heads of government meeting at the Security Council; the French are in opposition to the British in that position and more in line with us.

The Secretary will bring over with him (he made appointment for five) a roundup of opinion. Canada tends toward feeling that the problems of the Mid East should be on the agenda for any Summit meeting.

Dulles is seeing Ambassdor of Israel to determine their position. The Ambassador of Italy has been non-commital due to lack of clear instructions from his government.

The President called Bob Hartley at the farm to discuss having another steer slaughter. Wants to talk to George Allen about it when Mr. Allen returns.

The President called the Speaker, reporting his conversation with Chairman Cannon. Said that he understood Cannon's position in the first place, but in view of present situation the President hoped he could see his way clear to going along with whatever the Senate restores. Cannon said he was "interested and would give the matter every sympathetic consideration." The President reported that he had talked about Douglas Dillon and that Mr. Cannon had agreed to see him. Rayburn said that he had seen Mr. Cannon and he had said he would yield on 160 million -- he had gotten agreement that before he did anything he would consult Rayburn. The President mentioned the Development and Contingency Funds saying he did not know what would happen and he felt in this emergency the President ought to have discretionary power -- asked that he tell Congressman Passman that while he realized he had the right to his own conviction, he felt very strongly about the matter. Rayburn said: "I will get every dollar that I can." The President said "I will be grateful."

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 19, 1958

Washington

8:35 The President called Secretary Dulles

8:42 The President called Mrs. Eisenhower to say he would go to Gettysburg, leaving around 11:00

10:07 The President called Secretary Dulles

10:27 Secretary Benson called the President to tell him of President McKay's support of Lebanese action

11:00 The President tried to get the Secretary - I called later to say he would not be more than 15 minutes away from phone or 45 minutes from White House at any time during weekend

4:50 Secretary Dulles called the President in Gettysburg

5:50 Secretary Dulles called the President in Gettysburg

Gettysburg
July 20

8:19 Secretary Dulles called the President

8:52 The President called Senator Francis Case at request of Gov. Adams

8:56 The President called Secretary Dulles

10:55 General Goodpaster called the President

11:18 Secretary Dulles called the President

12:09 Secretary Dulles called the President

3:45 The President returned to White House, met with Secretary Dulles and others

6:39 The President called Major John at the farm

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 18 , 1958

11:12 The President called Secretary Dulles

3:14 Secretary Anderson called the President

3:36 Governor Adams called the President -- about HEW

4:07 The President called Mrs. Eisenhower, at this point did not think he could go to Gettysburg

4:45 The President tried to get Secretary Dulles, did not

7:39 The President called acw re medallions

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 18, 1958

The President called the Secretary of State about message just received from the Prime Minister of Great Britain. The President said it seemed to imply a loss of spirit. He said he was drafting a reply trying to buck him up a little, trying to do so in the guise of making a review of the problem. He said he would sent it over to the Secretary later today to see whether he liked it.

3:15 Bob Anderson called. There has been a deterioration of the securities market (since reports of riots in front of Embassies abroad). Particularly Moscoe. Bill Martin has issued a statement to the effect that the open market committee has now decided to purchase governmental securities in addition to short term securities. This represents a change of policy that has been in effect since the President took office. They are going now to buy other kinds of securities.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

They will not buy any more than enough to keep the market orderly, will not peg prices, will let them seek their level in an orderly manner.

The President said this meant that they would be picking up some of the bonds to be issued by the Treasury and the Secretary said it did. He also ~~AA~~/ said that if order comes back, the banks might take the balance.

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 17, 1958
Chronology

9:00	The President called Secretary Dulles
9:12	Mrs. Eisenhower called the President
11:40	The President called Lyndon Johnson
7:35	The President called Major John Eisenhower

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 16, 1958

10:17 Secretary Dulles was called by the President

3:25 The President called Congressman McCormack

4:12 The President called Senator Russell

3:30 The President called Secretary Dulles

6:31 Secretary Dulles called the President

7:12 Secretary Dulles called the President

8:05 Secretary Dulles called the President

TELEPHONE CALLS

July 16, 1958

10:20 The President called the Secretary of State. He suggests a message be sent to Congress immediately about the mutual aid authorization -- he wants it passed at the amount originally requested (which was a minimum). The new world situation makes it imperative.

Saltonstall at leaders meeting had suggested that this be done. Message should be sent up quickly. Saltonstall thought it would be received well, Knowland said he did not know.

The President then said that he felt strongly that we should assign first priority to increased military and economic aid for Turkey and Iran. They should have all the assistance they can absorb. The Secretary said we had had trouble with Defense about going further than the 10 divisions for Iran, and the President answered that we should get those 10 divisions fixed up fine.

The President also says we must get Lebanon into condition where it can take care of itself because we cannot keep troops there indefinitely.

Pakistan should have second priority (second because it is so close to Arab world and there is always the problem of India).

The Secretary is coming over later in this morning and there will be a conference on this proposed message to Congress re mutual aid bill. The Secretary also has some secret things to talk to the President about.

The Secretary reported that Selwyn Lloyd would be here tomorrow morning.

TELEPHONE CALL - July 16, 1958

The President called Congressman MacCormack to thank him for effective work in getting space bill through. The Congressman said he thought the fill was good, that he liked the idea of the Council with the President as the head. The President agreed that this was something that needed thinking of the top people in government. The Congressman said he was going to construe the call as thanking not only himself, but the staff and the members of Congress and publicly say so. The President said by all means.

The President tried to get Senator Russell (same thing) but could not reach him.

3:30 The Secretary of State called the President. He had just talked over open wire by phone to McClintock in Bierut. Things are going all right, there is excellent cooperation with the military, tanks have landed, warmly greeted by Lebanese -- McClintock says it is "wild acclaim." McClintock has talked with Chehab, who does not, accoridng to him, see any tendency toward defections. Some efforts have been made to set up a rump government but efforts have not met with great enthusiasm. There was some other stuff that McClintock could not say over the wire, is coming coded. He welcomes Bob Murphy's visit. The President said the big thing was to try to find out meaning of cease fire -- that is where Chehab ought to be useful.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The President called Senator Russell -- his purpose to ask him to do his best on defense reorganization bill. The President reported "No soap. The Senator said that the bill is as good as it is going to be gotten. The Senator is going to have a stiff enough fight about the first thing. " The President even suggested putting in "authorized majority" as a trading issue but the Senator would not agree to that.

TELEPHONE CALLS

July 16, 1958

10:20 The President called the Secretary of State. He suggests a message be sent to Congress immediately about the mutual aid authorization -- he wants it passed at the amount originally requested (which was a minimum). The new world situation makes it imperative.

Saltonstall at leaders meeting had suggested that this be done. Message should be sent up quickly. Saltonstall thought it would be received well, Knowland said he did not know.

The President then said that he felt strongly that we should assign first priority to increased military and economic aid for Turkey and Iran. They should have all the assistance they can absorb. The Secretary said we had had trouble with Defense about going further than the 10 divisions for Iran, and the President answered that we should get those 10 divisions fixed up fine.

The President also says we must get Lebanon into condition where it can take care of itself because we cannot keep troops there indefinitely.

Pakistan should have second priority (second because it is so close to Arab world and there is always the problem of India).

The Secretary is coming over later in this morning and there will be a conference on this proposed message to Congress re mutual aid bill. The Secretary also has some secret things to talk to the President about.

The Secretary reported that Selwyn Lloyd would be here tomorrow morning.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 78-193 #20
By DJH Date 4/16/81

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 1-301 (b)(d)
NLK letter 2/26/81
NLE Date 4/16/81

~~TOP SECRET~~

MID EAST SITUATION - July, 1958

TELEPHONE CALL
July 15, 1958

The Secretary of State called the President - 8:40 AM. The Secretary said that he had had quite a little talk [redacted] last night on messages from the Prime Minister. [redacted]

The Secretary went on to say that as far as Lebanon was concerned, we were on pretty solid ground -- that there was a large segment of the population on our side there. In the other countries the thing might blow up -- for, instance, what would you do with the refugees in Jordan? The Secretary finally told [redacted] that he could not possibly give them an answer until the latter part of the day.

The Secretary reiterated that [redacted] wants a commitment that we [redacted] and the Americans) will stand together on this situation. The Secretary says we cannot give them a blank check. He said that if the British were worried about the oil situation, if the Iraq pipe line is destroyed, that we would of course help them meet their shortages.

To intervene militarily would introduce problems that we have not even considered.

Dulles said that [redacted] had asked if we [redacted] would be willing to intervene if we were called on. The [redacted] think he should be asked to call on us right away. The President said he did not think so. Dulles said the British do not want the situation to drift. The President said we all agreed what we should do in Lebanon -- we have studied that carefully.

Dulles said he had sent over a statement to be issued as soon as the planes reach Lebanon (which should be within 15 minutes). Dulles asked if the President had given thought to whether he would go before Congress --

~~TOP SECRET~~

and the President replied he was going to talk to the staff this morning. Dulles said it was very hard to tell how to play it -- there are some advantages and some disadvantages in going before the Congress. The latter makes a much greater affair of the action, looks like a declaration of war.

8:58 The President called the Secretary to go over with him minor changes he had made in text of statement to be issued as soon as planes reach Lebanon. He said Jim Hagerty wanted him to read it before microphones, but that the President had decided not to do that because he could not be in position of appearing before microphones too often. He is, however, making the statement in the first person. He removed the word "small" before contingent. He also added sentence in effort to make sure that it was clear that the forces were not going in as an act of war. See draft of statement.

They also discussed again what the President should do and decided to wait until reaction to landings was known. State has draft of statement, which the President wants sent over.

9:10 The Secretary called the President again with one other change in statement.

10:45 The President called the Secretary to ask where statement was -- had come to conclusion statement should be made in office, calling in the reporters. Decided that Dulles would skip lunch for Madame Chiang and come over about 2:30, statement to be made about 4:00.

The President told the Secretary of the Vice President's idea regarding the right of peoples to self-determination, government by the consent of the governed. On the other hand we have situation where duly elected governments are being, by outside influence, infiltrated, revolt fomented, etc - that is real invasion. Dulles will work in the idea. Dulles will come over at 2:30 and help work on statement.

The President checked to see whether it could be said that NATO and friendly governments had been given as much advance notice as possible of our intention. They had.

The President asked State to be sure that Dr. Milton and Rue-bottom (in Panama) received instructions as to what they should say.

6:00 The Secretary called the President. [redacted] The President said they just didn't understand our parliamentary system. The Secretary said one suggestion was that Selwyn Lloyd come over here; the President said he was agreeable to that. So the invitation is to be issued.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 15, 1958

The President called Senator Knowland. I did not have opportunity to monitor most of the call, but at one point the President was talking about actions of Senate in authorizing greater expenditures than were needed. It was a long call.

The President called the Attorney General. The Attorney General has expressed himself in opposition to a bill on behalf of the Railroads and the president wanted to know why. The Attorney General said the bill would create chaos, that it was exceedingly bad legislation (one of the arguments he also said was that the provisions were retroactive), that thousands of suits would result from it.

CHRONOLOGY OF TELEPHONE CALLS
July 14, 1958

This was the day of the Iraq revolution and the request by the Lebanese government for help in their problem.

8:30 Secretary Dulles called the President, who had just been briefed by General Goodpaster on the Iraw situation.

4:50 The President tried to get and talked at 5:43 to Prime Minister Macmillan. See complete notes.

6:11 From the House the President talked to Prime Minister Diefenbaker, in Canada.

6:15 From House - the President called Secretary Dulles

6:33 From House - the President called the Vice President.

7:03 The President called Tom Stephens and asked him to get Vice President for breakfast tomorrow

7:07 The President called Secretary Dulles

7:09 The President called Secretary Dulles

8:02 The President called Major John Eisenhower.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 81-173 #9
By DJH Date 7/15/82

NSC letter 5/24/82
NLE Date 7/15/82

REPORT OF TELEPHONE CALL BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT
AND PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN
July 14, 1958, at 5:43 P.M.

The President said first: "You have all the news and intelligence on Iraq and know how it exacerbates the Lebanon situation. President Chamoun has asked us both to go in. We have decided to implement the plan (for your very secret information).

The Prime Minister:

The President:

The Prime Minister:

The President: Of course, you must understand that so far as we are concerned, as of this moment we can't talk about anything happening elsewhere. I agree with you that the situation must contemplate more than that.

The Prime Minister:

The President: Now just a minute so that there is no misunderstanding.

The Prime Minister: [redacted]

The President: Well, now, I will tell you of course I would not want to go further. Today we tried to project in our discussions here I and with the legislative leaders) the development of the situation, and they could take many forms. If we are now planning the initiation of a big operation that could run all the way through Syria and Iraq, we are far beyond anything I have to power to do constitutionally. We have had quite some trouble justifying to our own leaders what we intend to do.

The Prime Minister: [redacted]

The President: Right now. It would take -- I don't know the exact time that they will get there on account of the orders and hours, but I would not want to give any information over an open wire.

The Prime Minister: Of course. Now, are you going to speak to the country?

The President: Yes. This is very secret. We are calling an emergency session of the Security Council for tomorrow morning. I will broadcast after that Council does something.

The Prime Minister: Tomorrow?

The President: Well, probably.

The Prime Minister: [redacted]

The President: We did not know what the final reports were.

The Prime Minister: [redacted]

The President: My own idea would be this. If this situation develops where our whole national interests are abandoned and destroyed, I have to go before the Congress and ask for authority to act. We can understand and agree on that much. [redacted]

The Prime Minister: [redacted]

The President: At this moment, not knowing now under the new situation where your people may be needed, I think they should be alerted and then whatever happens, we will do it that way.

The Prime Minister: We must support the whole thing in public and all that. It is the whole that matters. That is what we have to deal with.

The President: Of course, as of this moment that has been -- we don't know what is going to happen and I think it would be very bad for you and me to talk over an open wire to discuss the great possibilities.

The Prime Minister: What is your timing? Is it now seven o'clock?

The President: No, it is six o'clock here.

The Prime Minister: What have you got to do about speaking?

The President: No, not tonight. This is very secret.

The Prime Minister: I will send you a good message by wire, and you will get it in an hour or two. There are many things I can't say over the wire.

The President: Yes, do that. Tell the Ambassador here to get a copy of it instantly to the Secretary of State.

The Prime Minister: I will write something out and get it to you in an hour. I will send it to Foster.

The President: Now, on the rest of it, we will talk about these possibilities and what we have to be prepared to do. I realize we are opening a Pandora's Box here, but if we don't open it, I think it is disastrous.

The Prime Minister: [redacted]

The President: You'd better send a message laying out your thoughts on it.

The Prime Minister: I will send you a message on those lines wh ere I can speak more clearly.

##########

Then the President turned to the Secretary, at the conclusion of the phone call, and said [redacted] (And the President added he agreed with Macmillan.) But, the President continued, he tried to tell Macmillan that he, the President, cannot make a decision such as this. We have now to justify our immediate action, which is that we did honor commitments. The President repeated that Macmillan would send a cable immediately which he said would be through in an hour.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
7/12/58

8:22 The President called Secretary Dulles

8:39 The President called acw - from House, about golf

2:00 The President called acw- from House, about weekend plans

2:18 The President called acw - from House, about weekend plans

3:21 The President called acw - from House, more about plans

3:27 The President called the Usher

5:12 The President called Major John

5:18 The President called the farm, talked to Private Rogers

6:55 The President tried to get Bill Robinson, he was in Atlanta, cancelled.

July 13, 1958

10:36 The President called acw -
re what to say to Dr. Elson about his last letter

10:45 The President called acw - re Cliff Roberts' appointment with him

10:30 P.M. acw took message for the President that Ed Bermingham was dead.

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 8-10 President in Ottawa Canada.

Made one call to acw; wanted text of Guildhall speech.

July 11, 1958

11:24 At Massena, the President talked to Secretary McElroy about final agreement on defense reorganization proposal

4:27 The President called Chief West, about farm matters

5:50 The President called me - about his six o'clock guest

5:55 The President called me again - about his weekend plans

6:56 The President called David Eisenhower

7:42 George Allen called the President

7:43 The President called acw about Sunday plans to invite Cliff Roberts down

7:50 The President called me

7:58 I called the President again -- all this from restaurant

8:00 The President called George Allen

8:20 The President tried to get John but cancelled the call

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 7, 1958

10:48 President to Secretary Benson

12:34 President to General Goodpaster

12:59 Secretary Benson called the President

4:50 Secretary Dulles called the President

7:12 The President called General Persons to report on interview with Lyndon Johnson

7:20 The President again called General Persons

7:24 The President called acw

7:30 The President called John

7:40 The President called George Allen, in New York

Eisenhower Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE CALLS

July 5, 1958

10:19 The President called Mrs. Eisenhower

10:25 The President called George Allen

July 6, 1958

5:05 Cliff Roberts called the President

7:20 Secretary Dulles (back from Paris) called the President

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 3, 1958

2:52	The President called Major Eisenhower -- most of these calls were about weekend plans
3:31	The President tried to get Mrs. John Eisenhower, called Major Eisenhower again.
4:09	The President called Mrs. George Allen, talked to George Allen who was ill
4:15	The President called Mrs. Eisenhower
4:20	The President called Secretary Dulles
4:40	The President called Major Eisenhower
5:40	The President called General Taylor
7:55	From Gettysburg, the President called Mrs. Eisenhower

Eisenhower Library

July 4, 1958

10:17	The President called Mrs. Eisenhower
12:30	The President called George Allen
6:45	The President called Mrs. Eisenhower

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 3, 1958

The President called General Taylor late in afternoon. The President said he was so pleased at the succinct way General Taylor had gone to the heart of the problem (of defense reorganization) in his testimony before Armed Services Committee today. He thanked him warmly.

General Taylor said the Committee had been fairly friendly, thanked the President calling.

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 1, 1958

The Secretary of State called, said he was sending over statement he was making this afternoon on mutual aid.

The President explained that he was giving out statement today, that he will use at press conference tomorrow, so short that he hopes every radio and television station will carry it.

The Secretary said he understood we were having a little trouble getting the Speaker -- that he would not come to lunch. The President explained his difficulty and said that he would try to get him to breakfast. The Secretary said that the Speaker ought to understand that he, the President, was making a major effort with the Republicans and that he counted on the Speaker doing the same with the Democrats.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS CHRONOLOGY
July 2, 1958

There were 5 telephone calls to Secretary Dulles this date: 8:39, 2:00, 4:09, 4:19 and 7:10.

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 2, 1958

The President called the Secretary about the luncheon for Madame Chiang Kai-Shek.

The Secretary said that he was going to ask the Secretary-General of the United Nations to come down to talk with him at lunch Monday; that he is getting out of step with Lebanon, he implied he was too influenced by Nasser.

The President called Max Taylor to say that he had read the paragraph about

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 2, 1958

The President called the Secretary of State about various suggestions for the Ottawa speech.

The President called the Secretary again - subject Mexican cotton. The import quota for Mexico has been reduced. The President talked to Doug Dillon (to whom the Secretary turned over the phone). He wanted to be sure that the Mexicans knew this decision was to be taken -- that it did not hit them in the newspapers as a slap in the face. Dillon said he would immediately get on the situation.

PHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July1, 1958

11:57 The President called Sec. of State

12:06 The President called acw

5:22 The President called the Usher

5:25 The President called Jim - re mutual aid statement

5:45 The President -- having just seen Speaker Rayburn -- called Jim again re mutual aid statement.

[illegible] - July 1958

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1958

7:40 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Dale J. Crittenberger.
8:25 - 8:44 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:44 - 8:46 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:46 - 9:24 am	Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. John A. McCone Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Bryce Harlow (Saw the President re authorization bill for Atomic Energy Commission)
9:18 - 9:22 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:24 - 9:30 am	Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Gordon Gray Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:30 - 11:37 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Neil H. McElroy Hon. John S. Patterson Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. William P. Rogers Hon. Maurice Stans General Nathan F. Twining Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Donald A. Quarles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. George V. Allen Hon. John A. McCone Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Karl G. Harr, Jr. Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. Huntington Sheldon Capt. E. P. Aurand Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Gerard C. Smit Hon. M. D. Sprague Hon. James S. Lay Mr. Marion W. Bogg

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

11:40 - 11:53 am	The following met with the President re the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy to be held in Geneva, September 1 - 13, 1958: Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. George V. Allen Captain Edward Gardner (Executive Director of the Conference) Following the above meeting, the President participated in unveiling of a model of the U. S. Exhibit for the above Conference, in the Conference Room of the White House.
11:53 - 12:11 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
12:11 - 12:13 pm	Captain Dale J. Crittenberger
12:16 - 12:18 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
12:18 pm - 12:25	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:26 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:13 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:13 - 2:15 pm	Captain Dale J. Crittenberger
2:15 - 2:34 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:00 - 3:13 pm	Hon. Christian Herter Hon. Sherman Adams
3:15 - 3:49 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty (until 3:45 pm)
3:36 - 3:41 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

3:50 - 4:07 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:45 - 5:50 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. C. D. Jackson
5:52 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
6:14 pm	Returned to the office.
6:17 pm	Departed the office and went to the Mansion.
7:30 pm	OFF THE RECORD DINNER at the White House in honor of John A. McCone, new Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission: The President and Mrs. Eisenhower Hon. and Mrs. John A. McCone Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. and Mrs. Gordon Gray Admiral and Mrs. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. and Mrs. I. Jack Martin Miss Bertha S. Adkins Hon. Meade Alcorn Hon. and Mrs. George E. Allen Mrs. Ruth B. Butcher Mrs. Ruth Carroll Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Drummond Miss Winifred Helmes Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Krock Mr. William E. Robinson
9:40 - 11:10 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower went to the movie theatre in the White House to view movie.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1958

7:39 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Dale J. Crittenberger.
8:28 - 8:35 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:10 - 9:56 am	Hon. George M. Humphrey
10:11 - 10:45 am	Dr. Raymond J. Saulnier
10:45 - 11:30 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. C. D. Jackson
11:00 - 11:08 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:30 - 11:33 am	His Excellency Amintore Fanfani Premier and Foreign Minister of the Italian Republic Hon. John Foster Dulles Signor Raimonde Manzini Chief of Cabinet, Italian Foreign Office
11:33 - 12:27 pm	His Excellency Amintore Fanfani Premier and Foreign Minister of the Italian Republic Signor Raimonde Manzini Chief of Cabinet, Italian Foreign Office H. E. Manlio Brosio Ambassador of Italy Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Frederick W. Jandrey Acting Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Mr. Robert Corrigan Protocol, Department of State Mr. Edward C. Fenimore, Interpreter
12:35 - 12:40 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
12:40 - 12:57 pm	Hon. George Allen Mr. Saxton Bradford
12:57 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

2:40 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:46 - 3:15 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:15 - 3:18 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
3:18 - 3:20 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:45 - 5:22 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
5:23 pm	Returned to the office.
5:26 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1958

7:55 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Dale J. Crittenberger.

8:07 - 8:30 am
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Douglas Dillon
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (Joined at 8:13 am)

8:30 - 10:49 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Edward Martin
Congressman Edward Martin
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Leo Allen
Congressman Dan Reed
Congressman John Taber
Congressman A. L. Miller
Mr. Thomas A. Martin, Minority Advisor, House Ways and Means Committee
Hon. Neil H. McElroy
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Marion Folsom
Hon. C. Douglas Dillon
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. James Hagerty
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Howard Pyle
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Roemer McPhee
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Rocco Siciliano
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

10:50 - 10:57 am	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
10:58 - 11:02 am	His Excellency Senor Dr. Don Juan Plate Newly appointed Ambassador of Paraguay came in to present his credentials
11:12 - 11:13 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:13 - 11:24 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:24 - 11:35 am	(Dr. James R. Killian, Jr.) OFF THE RECORD (Dr. T. Keith Glennan, President, Case Institute of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio)
11:35 - 11:37 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:37 - 12:15 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
12:17 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	The President gave a Stag Luncheon in honor of His Excellency Amintore Fanfani, Premier and Foreign Minister of the Italian Republic. The following attended: The President H. E. Amintore Fanfani, Premier and Foreign Minister of Italy H. E. Manlio Brosio Ambassador of Italy H. E. Leonardo Vitetti Ambassador of Italy to United Nations Signor Raimondo Manzini Chief of Cabinet, Italian Foreign Office Signor Luciano Conti Diplomatic Secretary to the Premier Signor Ettore Bernabei Private Secretary to the Premier Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Robert B. Anderson

(continued)

1:00 pm **LUNCHEON in honor of Premier Fanfani of Italy**
(List continued from previous page):

Hon. Neil McElroy
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Senator Theodore Francis Green
Senator Alexander Wiley
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
Senator John O. Pastore
Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
Congressman Robert B. Chiperfield
Congressman Albert P. Morano
Congressman Victor L. Anfuso
Hon. C. Douglas Dillon
Under Secretary of State
Hon. Loy W. Henderson
Deputy Under Secretary of State
Hon. Frank B. Bery
Assistant Secretary of Defense
Hon. Perkins McGuire
Assistant Secretary of Defense
Hon. Victor Hansen
Assistant Attorney General
Hon. Malcolm R. Wilkey
Assistant Attorney General
Hon. John M. McKibbin
Assistant Postmaster General
Hon. E. George Siedle
Assistant Postmaster General
Hon. Frederick H. Mueller
Assistant Secretary of Commerce
Hon. Rocco C. Siciliano
Very Rev. Edward B. Bunn, S. J.
President of Georgetown Un iversity
The Rev. Joseph B. McAllister
Vice Rector, Catholic University
Hon. John A. Volpe
Malden, Massachusetts

2:27 pm The President returned to the office.

2:37 - 2:40 pm Hon. Kevin McCann

2:40 - 2:47 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
2:47 - 3:14 pm	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. James Hagerty (until 3:07 pm)
3:43 - 4:23 pm	Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. Robert Merriam Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:23 - 4:25 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:47 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
7:15 pm	The President and Hon. George Humphrey departed the White House and motored to the Cosmos Club, 2121 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., to attend Reception in honor of Hon. Marion B. Folsom, who is retiring as Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. (Stag Dinner following the Reception, but President did not remain for this).
7:27 pm	Arrived at the Cosmos Club. The President and Hon. George Humphrey were greeted by Mr. Lawrence F. Culligan Manager of the Cosmos Club Mr. Homer Babbridge Department of Health, Education, and Welfare The President was escorted to the Wesley Powell Auditorium, where he mingled with the 89 guests.
7:45 pm	The President and Hon. George Humphrey departed the Cosmos Club and motored to the White House.
7:53 pm	Arrived at the White House.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JULY 28, 1958

8:08 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Dale J. Crittenberger.
8:38 - 8:45 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:59 - 9:04 am	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
9:00 - 9:32 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:05 - 9:20 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:40 - 9:45 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:32 - 10:47 am	Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. James Lay
10:47 - 11:00 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:00 - 11:33 am	Hon. Harold E. Stassen
11:34 - 11:56 am	Hon. Neil H. McElroy
11:56 - 12:25 pm	Hon. Marion B. Folsom (Re HEW matters before retiring)
12:25 - 12:26 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
12:29 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:13 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:45 - 3:16 pm	Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Sherman Adams
3:16 - 3:25 pm	Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:25 - 3:35 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

4:00 - 4:08 pm	Hon. Kevin McCann
4:08 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:42 pm	Returned to the office.
4:48 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
7:15 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club where he attended reception (given prior to the Dinner) in honor of the following Republican Senators who are retiring after this Session of Congress: Senator William F. Knowland Senator Ralph Flanders Senator Irving M. Ives Senator William E. Jenner Senator H. Alexander Smith Senator Ed Martin The President remained at Burning Tree just for the Reception in honor of the above Senators - did not stay for the Dinner - then returned to the White House.
8:24 pm	The President departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
8:48 pm	Arrived at the White House.
	Note: General Gruenther rode with the President from the White House to 35th and Madison Avenue, N. W. The President continued on the route to Burning Tree alone.

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

July 28, 1958

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

The President and First Lady's Visit to Gettysburg Farm, July 25 - 27, 1958.

<u>Friday, July 25, 1958</u>

4:27 p.m. The President, accompanied by Secretary Dulles and SAIC Rowley, departed from the President's office in WH Car No. 105, driven by SA Flohr, enroute to and arrived at MATS Airport at 4:39 p.m., where the President saw Secretary Dulles off for Europe, after having posed for pictures.

4:46 p.m. The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower, Captain Evan Aurand, SAIC Rowley, and SA Flohr, departed MATS Terminal via U. S. Marine helicopter No. 14374 for the President's Gettysburg farm, arriving at 5:31 p.m., where they were greeted by David, Barbara Ann, and Susie Eisenhower. (Mrs. Eisenhower arrived at the farm at 3:21 p.m. via WH Car No. 102.)

4:46 p.m. Dr. Howard Snyder, Captain Olive Marsh, and SAs Roberts, Smith, and Short arrived at the farm at 5:30 p.m. via U. S. Army helicopter No. 64316.

5:40 p.m. The President and Major John Eisenhower practiced golf shots until 6:30 p.m., at which time they returned to the house.

5:56 p.m. Mrs. Howard Snyder, with driver, entered main gate of farm.

6:15 p.m. Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Barbara Eisenhower, and Mary Jean Eisenhower entered main gate of farm, having previously departed the farm at 4:53 p.m.

7:20 p.m. Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, with two youngest grandchildren, departed main gate of farm. (Susie and Mary Jean.)

7:35 p.m. David and Barbara Anne Eisenhower departed main gate of farm.

8:40 p.m. The President and Dr. Snyder walked about the farm until 8:44 p.m. at which time they returned to the house.

No further activity this date.

<u>Saturday, July 26, 1958</u>

7:01 a.m. Major Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

7:10 a.m. The President, Major Eisenhower and Dr. Snyder departed the farm in WH Car No. 100 enroute to and arrived at the Gettysburg Country

Club at 7:17 a.m. The President and Major John Eisenhower teed off first hole at 7:29 a.m. and completed eighteen holes of golf at 9:49 a.m. At 9:51 a.m. the President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower, Dr. Snyder, and SAIC Rowley departed the Gettysburg Country Club and arrived at the farm at 9:59 a.m.

10:01 a.m. The President departed his farm and drove Major John Eisenhower to his home, arriving there at 10:03 a.m. The President departed Major John Eisenhower's home at 10:15 a.m. and arrived back at his farm at 10:17 a.m.

10:20 a.m. The President departed his home and motored to the barn, looked around the fitting barn, tool sheds, etc., and returned to his house at 11:30 a.m.

1:00 p.m. Dr. Snyder entered main gate of farm, having departed at 11:18 a.m.

3:07 p.m. Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Snyder departed main gate of farm.

4:55 p.m. Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Snyder entered main gate of farm.

6:05 p.m. Major John Eisenhower, David, Barbara Anne, Susie, and Mary Jean entered main gate of farm. Major Eisenhower departing at 6:08 p.m.

6:30 p.m. Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

7:20 p.m. Mrs. John Eisenhower and David departed the main gate and entered again at 7:25 p.m.

7:50 p.m. The President and First Lady, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, David, Barbara Anne, Susie, and Mary Jean, Dr. and Mrs. Snyder ate a late dinner, served on the patio.

9:15 p.m. Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, David, Barbara Anne, Susie, and Mary Jean departed main gate of farm.

No further activity this date.

Sunday, July 27, 1958

8:21 a.m. The President, accompanied by Dr. Snyder and SAIC Rowley, SA Flohr driving, departed the farm and motored to the Presbyterian Church in Gettysburg. Church Services being concluded, they departed the Church at 9:27 a.m. and arrived at the farm at 9:34 a.m.

8:31 a.m. Barbara Anne Eisenhower entered main gate of farm and departed at 8:35 a.m.

10:00 a.m. Dr. Snyder departed main gate of farm and returned at 11:45 a.m.

11:25 a.m. General and Mrs. Nevins entered main gate of farm and departed at 12:20 p.m.

3:53 p.m. David, Barbara Anne, and Susie entered main gate of farm and departed

at 3:00 p.m.

3:10 p.m. Captain Olive Marsh entered main gate of farm.

3:12 p.m. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by SAIC Rowley, departed the farm enroute to Washington, D. C. At 4:02 p.m. the President and First Lady paid a short visit to Mrs. Beverly Bryon, 301 Fleming Road, Frederick, Maryland, and at 4:11 p.m. they continued on to Washington. While on Route No. 240, and in Frederick County, about five miles from the Montgomery County line, the rear left tire on WH Car 100 went flat. The President and party changed to WH car No. 102X and arrived at the White House at 5:22 p.m.

No further activity this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1958

GETTYSBURG, PA.

7:10 am	The President, Major John Eisenhower, and General Howard McC. Snyder departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
7:29 - 9:49 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with Major John Eisenhower.
9:51 am	Departed Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm.
10:17 am	Arrived at the Farm.
	The Presiddnt and Mrs. Eisenhower had Major and Mrs. Eisenhower and their children and General and Mrs. Howard McC. Snyder as guests at the Farm.

SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1958

8:21 am	The President, General Howard McC. Snyder, and Mr. James Rowley departed the Farm and motored to Gettysburg Presbyterian Church where they attended the 8:30 A. M. Services.
9:27 am	Departed The Church and motored to the Farm.
9:34 am	Arrived at the Farm.
3:12 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Gettysburg Farm and motored to the White House. Enroute, they had a flat tire and changed over to another White House car, and continued on to Washington.
5:22 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1958

7:55 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Dale J. Crittenberger.
8:10 - 8:35 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:35 - 8:47 am	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
8:47 - 8:58 am	Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:58 - 9:00 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:00 - 10:42 am	CABINET MEETING

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Neil McElroy
Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Marion Folsom
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert Gray
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. John McCone
Hon. Allen Dulles
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Jack Anderson
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Gabriel Hauge — Hon. Rocco Siciliano
Hon. Arthur Larson — Hon. Howard Pyle
Hon. Arthur Minnich — Hon. Clarence Randall
Mr. Bradley Patterson — Mrs. Anne Wheaton

10:42 - 11:52 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Christian Herter Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Frederick Reinhardt (joined at 11:00 am) Hon. James Hagerty (joined at 11:00 am)
11:52 - 11:53 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:53 - 12:07 pm	(Hon. Meade Alcorn) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Thomas E. Stephens)
12:07 - 12:14 pm	Hon. Charles W. Yost Recently designated U. S. Ambassador to Morocco (Called on the President before departing for his post)
12:14 - 12:25 pm	Hon. James R. Killian, Jr.
12:25 - 12:30 pm	Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. James Hagerty
12:30 - 12:33 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:33 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:17 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:20 - 2:37 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
3:35 - 4:15 pm	Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:25 pm - 4:30	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:28 pm	The President, Hon. John Foster Dulles, and Captain Evan P. Aurand departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal. Secretary Dulles was departing for European trip and the President went to tell him goodbye.

Euro

4:39 pm — The President, Hon. John Foster Dulles, and Captain Evan P. Aurand arrived at MATS Terminal.

Others at MATS Terminal to see Secretary Dulles off for trip to Europe were:

Ambassador of Nicaragua, H. E. Senor de Sevilla-Sacasa, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps
Hon. Wiley Buchanan
Hon. Joseph N. Greene, Jr.
Hon. James Hagerty
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

Following Secretary Dulles' departure for Europe aboard the Columbine, the President boarded a helicopter with Major John Eisenhower and flew to the Gettysburg, Pa., Farm. Captain Evan P. Aurand and Sgt. John Moaney were also aboard.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

5:31 pm — Arrived at the Farm. The President's grandchildren greeted them. Captain Aurand returned to Washington in the helicopter.

5:40 - 6:31 pm — The President and Major John Eisenhower practiced golf shots.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1958

8:03 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Edie J. Crittenberger.

8:15 - 8:40 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons

8:32 - 8:45 am — Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:45 - 8:57 am — Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Julian Baird

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

8:57 - 9:00 am — Hon. Gordon Gray

9:00 - 10:47 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Neil H. McElroy
Hon. Leo A. Hoegh
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Maurice Stans
General Nathan F. Twining
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. Wilber M. Brucker
Hon. Thomas S. Gates
Hon. James H. Douglas
General Maxwell D. Taylor
Admiral Arleigh Burke
General Thomas D. White
General Randolph McC. Pate
Hon. John McCone
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. James H. Smith, Jr.
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Arthur Larson — Captain Evan P. Aurand
Hon. Gordon Gray — Hon. Gerard C. Smith
Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. — Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
Hon. Karl G. Harr, Jr. — Hon. Marion W. Boggs
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

10:47 - 11:26 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. George V. Allen Hon. John McCone Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Karl Harr Hon. Gerard Smith Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:26 - 11:34 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Gerard Smith
11:35 - 12:11 pm	The Honorable Dr. Kwame Nkrumah Prime Minister of Ghana H. E. D. A. Chapman Ambassador of Ghana Hon. Christian Herter Mr. Joseph Palmer
12:11 - 12:20 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Bryce Harlow
12:20 - 12:23 pm	Hon. Bryce Harlow
12:23 - 12:40 pm	The following Officers of the Reserve Officers Association called on the President to pay their respects and to present a letter supportinghis action with respect to Lebanon: Rear Admiral Leon J. Jacobi Detroit, Michigan National President, Reserve Officers Association Colonel Louis O. Gravely Ocala, Florida National Army Vice President, ROA Colonel John W. Richardson, Jr. Detroit, Michigan National Air Force Vice President, ROA Colonel John T. Carlton Washington, D. C. Executive Director, ROA Commander John Enis Omaha, Nebraska National Navy Vice President, ROA Hon. Bryce Harlow accompanied the above

12:40 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:13 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:13 - 2:15 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
2:30 - 2:46 pm	Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:01 - 3:55 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:57 - 4:00 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
3:55 - 4:15 pm	Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:33 - 4:40 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:57 - 5:52 pm	The President practiced golf on the South Grounds.
5:53 pm	Returned to the office.
5:56 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1958

8:15 A.M.	The President arrived at the office (alone).
8:35 - 8:43	Hon. James C. Hagerty
8:45 - 8:57	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:57 - 9:04	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
9:28 - 9:37	Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. William F. Quinn, Governor of Hawaii
9:37 - 9:38	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
9:56 - 10:00	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:00 - 10:06	Mr. Lloyd MacMahon, Chairman National Citizens for Eisenhower-Nixon, 1958 Committee Mr. Donald Donaldson, Chairman Speakers' Bureau of above named committee Mr. Raymond Baker, Publicity Director of above named committee
10:06 @ 10:30	Hon. George V. Allen, Director, USIA Hon. Sherman Adams (joined at 10:13 a.m.) Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 - 10:32	Hon. Sherman Adams Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:46 - 10:50	Robert J. New of Arlington, Virginia - 12-year old Boy Scout presented a copy of "Handbook for Emergencies" to the President. (The Boy Scouts will deliver 40 million copies of these books in the United States in connection with the Civil Defense Program) Robert was accompanied by: His father, Dr. Robert New Hon. Leo A. Hoegh Mr. Samuel E. Scruggs, Boy Scout Executive
10:55 - 10:58	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:03 - 11:16	Hon. Gordon Gray
11:16 - 11:19	Hon. Gordon Gray was sworn in as Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. Ceremony held in the Cabinet Room.

The following attended Mr. Gray's swearing in:

The President
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Neil H. McElroy
Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr.
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Leo A. Hoegh
Hon. Allen Dulles
General Thomas D. White
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. James H. Smith
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Gerard C. Smith
Hon. Mansfield Sprague
Hon, Karl G. Harr
Mr. James S. Lay, Jr.
Mr. Bromley K. Smith - N.S. C. Staff Member
Mr. Marion W. Boggs " "
Mr. J. Patrick Coyne " "
Mrs. Gordon Gray
Burton Gray (son)
Members of White House Staff

11:42 The President went to the Mansion

12:50 P. M. The President received The Honorable Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, Prime Minister of Ghana, at the Mansion.

1:00 The President gave a Stag Luncheon in honor of the Prime Minister. The following attended:

H. E. Mr. D. A. Chapman, Ambassador of Ghana
The Hon. Kojo Botsio, M.P., Minister of Trades & Industries of Ghana
The Hon. Kofi Baako, M.P., Minister of Information & Broadcasting of Ghana
Mr. A. L. Adu, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Defense & External Affairs of Ghana
Mr. Enoch Okoh, Acting Secretary to the Cabinet of Ghana

(Continuation of list of those attending luncheon for Prime Minister of Ghana):

Comdr. Sir Robert Jackson, C.M.G., O.B.E.,
Chairman Ghana Development Commission
The Vice President
H. E. Sir Leslie Munro, Ambassador of New Zealand
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Senator Theodore F. Green
Senator Alexander Wiley
Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
Cong. Thomas E. Morgan
Hon. Christian A. Herter
Hon. C. Douglas Dillon
General Nathan F. Twining
Hon. James H. Smith, Jr.
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. William McChesney Martin, Jr.
Hon. Loy W. Henderson
Hon. Edward F. Wilson, Assistant Secretary, H.E.W.
Hon. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr.
Hon. Julius C. Holmes of the State Department
Hon. Mason Sears, U.S. Representative, Trusteeship Council, United Nations
Lt. General Chas. P. Cabell, Deputy Director, C.I.A.
Hon. Per Jacobsson of the International Monetary Fund
Hon. Eugene R. Black of the International Bank
Brig. General Herbert D. Vogel of the Tennessee Valley Authority
Hon. Robert E. McLaughlin, Commissioner of the District of Columbia
Mr. Joseph Palmer, II, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State
Hon. George A. Blowers, Export-Import Bank
Mr. E. Frederic Morrow
Mr. Fred W. Bartlett, Socony Mobil Oil Co., New York City
Mr. Milton H. Blow, Advertising Executive, New York City
Mr. Lansdell K. Christie, President, African American Institute, New York City
Mr. Robert Cox, President of the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce
Mr. James Farrell, President, Farrell Lines, New York City
Mr. Roger S. Firestone, Firestone Plastics Co., Pottstown, Pennsylvania
Dr. A. O. Grubb, Lincoln University, Lincoln University, Pa.

(Continuation of list of those attending luncheon for the Prime Minister of Ghana):

Mr. Philip M. Jenkins, President, Special Markets, Inc., New York City
Dr. Robert L. Johnson, President, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mr. Harry X. Kelly, Mississippi Shipping Company, New Orleans, La.
Mr. George W. Lee, Business Executive, Memphis, Tenn.
Mr. Milton C. Lightner, President, National Association of Manufacturers, Ridgewood, New Jersey
Mr. George Meany, President, AFL-CIO
Mr. Thomas F. Patton, President, Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio
Mr. William S. Swingle, National Foreign Trade Council, New York City
Mr. Louis H. Truebner, President, N.Y. Cocoa Exchange, New York City
Mr. William O. Walker, Presiddnt, National Association Newspaper Publishers, Cleveland, Ohio
Mr. Genoa S. Washington, Delegate to the United Nations (Lawyer from Chicago)
Mr. Val J. Washington

2:32 P.M. The President returned to the office

2:32 - 2:37 Hon. James C. Hagerty

2:37 - 2:40 Mr. William J. Hopkins

3:03 - 4:06 Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. G. Frederick Reinhardt
Hon. William Rountree
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. Allen Dulles
General Nathan F. Twining
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

4:06 - 4:31 Hon. John Foster Dulles

4:12 - 4:13 Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

4:10 - 4:20 Hon. James C. Hagerty

4:42 - 4:46 Hon. Sherman Adams

4:59 P.M.	The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.
5:36	The President returned to the office.
5:45	The President went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1958

7:45 A.M.	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Captain Dale J. Crittenberger.
8:00 - 8:30	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Bryce Harlow
8:05 - 8:15	Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:20 - 8:30	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:20 - 8:30	Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:30 - 10:56	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING

The President
The Vice President
Senator Wm. F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Everett M. Dirksen
Senator H. Alexander Smith
Senator George D. Aiken
Senator Homer Capehart
Cong. Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
Cong. Charles Halleck
Cong. Leslie Arends
Cong. Clarence Kilburn
Cong. Ralph W. Gwinn
Cong. William S. Hill
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. Marion B. Folsom
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Albert Cole
Hon. Julian Zimmerman, Counsel, HHFA
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. James C. Hagerty
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Roehmer McPhee
Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Hon. James R. Killian, Jr.
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

10:58 - 11:45	Dr. John A. Hannah Hon. Sherman Adams (saw the President re the work of the Commission on Civil Rights and also the work of the Permanent Joint Board on Defense -- Canada-United States).
11:47 - 12:32 P.M.	Mr. and Mrs. O. Preston Robinson, Salt Lake City, Utah (Mr. Robinson is Manager, Deseret News -- church newspaper) Mr. David O. McKay Hon. and Mrs. Ezra Taft Benson
12:32 - 12:36	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:42	The President went to the Mansion
2:15	The President returned to the office
2:24 - 2:26	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
2:29 - 2:33	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
2:35 - 2:40	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
2:43 - 3:02	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:32 - 3:36	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:45 - 3:54	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
3:54 - 4:02	Hon. James C. Hagerty
4:19 - 5:04	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. James C. Hagerty Mr. Joseph N. Greene, Jr., Special Assistant to the Secretary of State
4:55 - 4:57	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:13 - 5:53	The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.
5:54	The President returned to his office, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower.
5:58	The President went to the Mansion.

Mrs. Eisenhower

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

July 21, 1958

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

President and First Lady's visit to Gettysburg Farm, July 19 and 20, 1958.

Saturday, July 19, 1958

11:14 am — The President, accompanied by Captain Evan Aurand, departed the South Lawn of the White House via U.S. Army helicopter #64316 enroute to and arriving at the Gettysburg Farm at 12:02 pm. ATSAIC Shields and SA Flohr were also aboard this helicopter.

Doctor Howard Snyder, SAs Roberts, Farnsworth, Short and Smith departed in U.S. Marine helicopter #143974 at 11:15 am and arrived at the farm at 12:01 pm.

11:36 am — Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Alfred Gruenther arrived at the farm via automobile. Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House at 9:19 am in White House Car #103 and motored to the residence of Mrs. Gruenther, 2720 - 35th Place, N.W., Washington, D.C., where Mrs. Gruenther joined the First Lady and accompanied her to the farm. SA Burke rode in the front seat with Sgt. Dry driving. SA Steele worked White House Car 125 as a follow-up car.

12:08 pm — Doctor Snyder departed farm.

2:28 pm — General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins entered main gate of farm.

2:43 pm — Major John Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

2:45 pm — The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower and General Nevins, departed the residence and motored to the Show Barn, from there to the Pig Farm, and then to Major John's residence, arriving there at 3:30 pm, departing there at 3:53 pm and arriving at the residence at 3:55 pm.

3:25 pm — Mrs. Howard Snyder entered main gate of farm.

3:42 pm — Captain Olive Marsh entered farm, departing at 3:49 pm.

4:02 pm — Doctor Howard Snyder entered main gate of farm.

4:15 pm — Major John Eisenhower departed main gate of farm.

4:47 pm — Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and their four children, and Mr. and Mrs. George Morkan and daughter, Catherine, entered farm.

5:10 pm — The President and General Nevins walked to the putting green, the President practiced golf until 6:25 pm, at which time he returned to the residence.

6:30 pm to 9:07 pm — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and four children, Mrs. Alfred Gruenther, General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins, Doctor and Mrs. Howard Snyder, and Mr. and Mrs. George Horkan and daughter, Catherine, participated in an outdoor steak roast given by the President and Mrs. Eisenhower in honor of General Nevins' birthday. Mrs. Ericka Michaud also attended cook-out.

9:10 pm — David, Barbara Anne, Susan and Mary Jean Eisenhower and Catherine Horkan departed farm with Mrs. Michaud, maid.

10:30 pm — Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and Mr. and Mrs. George Horkan departed main gate of farm.

11:25 pm — General and Mrs. Nevins and General and Mrs. Snyder departed farm.

No further activity this date.

Sunday, July 20, 1958

12:45 am — Doctor Howard Snyder entered main gate of farm.

8:40 am — Doctor Howard Snyder departed main gate of farm.

9:05 am — Mrs. Alfred Gruenther departed farm, returning at 10:10 am.

10:45 am — Major John Eisenhower and Mr. George Horkan entered farm.

10:50 am — Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Alfred Gruenther departed farm, returning at 11:23 am.

11:15 am — Doctor Snyder entered main gate of farm.

12:38 pm — Major John Eisenhower and Mr. George Horkan departed farm.

2:56 pm — The President, accompanied by Captain Aurand, departed Gettysburg Farm via U. S. Marine helicopter #143974 and arrived at the White House, South Lawn, at 3:32 pm. ATSAIC Shields and SA Flohr were aboard this helicopter.

SAs Farnsworth, Short and Mullady and Doctor Howard Snyder departed the Gettysburg Farm at 2:57 pm via U.S. Army helicopter #64316 and arrived at the White House, South Lawn, at 3:37 pm.

3:00 pm — Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Alfred Gruenther departed the Gettysburg Farm in White House #103 and motored to the White House via a stop at 2720 - 35th Place, N.W., Washington, D.C., where Mrs. Gruenther alighted from the automobile, arriving at 4:57 pm. SA Smith worked SS Car 844-X as a follow-up car on this movement.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JULY 21, 1958

7:45 A. M.	(Cong. Clarence Cannon had breakfast with the President) OFF THE RECORD
8:35	The President came to his office alone.
8:36 - 8:42	Hon. James C. Hagerty
8:42 - 8:47	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:47 - 9:05	Hon. James C. Hagerty
8:47 - 9:10	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:18 0 9:58	Hon. Bryce Harlow
9:45 - 10:07	Hon. James C. Hagerty
10:07 0 10:16	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:47 - 10:48	Mr. William J Hopkins
10:56 - 11:17	Mr. David J. Cole, Paterson, New Jersey Chairman, Emergency Board to Investigate Disputes beteeen Eastern Airlines, Inc., and certain of its employees. Mr. Saul Wallen, Boston, Mass., Member of the Board Mr. Dudley E. Whiting, Detroit, Mich., Member of the Board (presented their report to the President). Above group accompanied by: Hon. Gerald D. Morgan Mr. Frank O'Neill, Jr., Member of the National Mediation Board
11:17 - 11:19	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:29 - 12:27 p.m.	Hon. Robert. B. Anderson Hon. William McChesney Martin Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Gabriel Hauge
12:27 - 12:35	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:36	The President went to the Mansion.

2:23	The President returned to the office.
2:23 - 2:28	Hon. Robert Cutler
2:25 - 2:30	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:01	The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.
4:07	The President returned to the office.
5:00 - 5:55	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. G. Frederick Reinhardt
5:24 - 5:40	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:25 - 5:26	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:50 - 5:53	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
6:00	The President went to the Mansion
8:02	The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower, departed the White House to motor to the 1925 "F" Street Club
8:04	The President and Major Eisenhower arrived at the Club and were greeted by the Hon. Gordon Gray and his son, Burton Gray, who escorted them into the Club where a farewell stag dinner party was being held for the Hon. Robt. Cutler by Mr. Gray.
8:40	The President and Major Eisenhower departed the Club
8:43	The President and Major Eisenhower arrived at the White Hous

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1958

2:56 P.M.	The President, accompanied by Captain Evan P. Aurand, departed his Gettysburg Farm by U.S. Marine Helicopter to return to the White House.
3:32	The President arrived at the White House (South Lawn)
3:45 - 6:50	The following met with the President in his office on the Near East situation: The Vice President Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Christian Herter Hon. William Rountree Hon. G. Frederick Reinhardt Hon. George V. Allen Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Neil H. McElroy General Nathan Twining Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. John N. Irwin, II, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense
7:00	The President went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1958

8:10 A. M.	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Captain Dale J. Crittenberger
8:44 - 9:18	Hon. James C. Hagerty
9:18 - 9:42	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:35 - 10:55	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Douglas Dillon
11:13 - 11:16	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:17	The President departed from the South Grounds of the White House by Army Helicopter to go to his farm. He was accompanied by Captain Evan P. Aurand.
12:02 P. M.	The President arrived at his Gettysburg Farm.
2:28	General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins arrived at the Farm.
2:45	The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower and General Nevins, departed the residence and motored to the Show Barn, from there to the Pig Farm and then to Major John's residence, arriving there at 3:30 and departing at 3:53
3:55	The President returned to the residence
5:10 - 6:25	The President and General Nevins practiced on the golf putting green
6:30 - 9:07	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and their four children, Mrs. Alfred Gruenther, General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins, General and Mrs. Snyder, and Mr. and Mrs. George Horkan and daughter, Catherine, participated in an outdoor steak roast given by the President and the First Lady in honor of General Nevins' birthday.

No further activity this date.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1958

7:30 A. M. (Senator Styles Bridges had breakfast with the President) OFF THE RECORD

8:25 The President came to his office, accompanied by Captain Dale J. Crittenberger

8:26 - 8:30 Hon. Wilton B. Persons

8:27 - 8:29 General Goodpaster

8:30 - 10:05 Cabinet Meeting

The President
The Vice President
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. Neil H. McElroy
Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr.
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Marion B. Folsom
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. John Patterson
Hon. Rocco Siciliano
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert Gray
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. John McCone
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Gordon Gray
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. James C. Hagerty
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Hon. James R. Killian, Jr.
Mr. Bradley Patterson
Hon. Howard Pyle
Hon. Clarence Randall
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Allen Dulles
Hon. Abbott Washburn
General Nathan Twining
Mrs. Anne Wheaton

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

10:05 - 10:08	Hon. Sinclair Weeks
10:08 - 10:20	Mr. James Murphy of San Francisco, California (former Chairman, Citizens for Eisenhower Congressional Committee)
10:20 - 10:21	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:21 - 10:40	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
10:40 - 10:54	Hon. Howard Pyle
11:13 - 11:53	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:53 - 12:10 p.m.	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
12:10 - 12:15	Mr. William J. Hopkins
12:35	The President went to the Mansion
2:08	The President returned to his office.
2:38 - 2:56	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Captain Evan P. Aurand (out at 2:46)
2:56 - 3:29	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:29 - 3:45	Hon. Arthur Larson
3:45 - 4:08	Hon. James C. Hagerty
3:59 - 4:01	Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:00 - 4:01	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:08 - 4:42	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster General Nathan Twining
4:42 - 4:56	Hon. James C. Hagerty
4:56- 5:01	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:58 - 5:02	Hon. Wilton B. Persons

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

5:02 - 5:05	Hon. James C. Hagerty
5:35	The President went to the Mansion
6:00	(The following met with the President at the Mansion OFF THE RECORD):

Senator Lyndon Johnson
Senator Mike Mansfield
Senator Thomas Hennings
Senator Carl Hayden
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Everett Dirksen
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Douglas Dillon
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bryce Harlow

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1958

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Dale J. Crittenberger.
8:08 - 8:25 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:20 - 8:47 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:47 - 8:58 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:09 - 9:48 am	Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:48 - 9:49 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:49 - 10:18 am	Senator Jacob K. Javits, New York Attorney General of New York State, Louis P. Lefkowitz Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:18 - 10:39 am	(Mr. John Jackson, Sr.) OFF THE RECORD (Captain Dale J. Crittenberger) (Personal friend of the President's)
10:39 - 10:45 am	Hon. Donald R. Heath U. S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia and Minister to Yemen (Called on the President before returning to his post in Jidda)
10:45 - 10:49 am	Hon. Frederick Jandrey Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:49 - 11:01 am	His Excellency Gunnar Valfrid Jarring Newly appointed Ambassador of Sweden, to present credentials Hon. Wiley Buchanan Hon. Frederick Jandrey
11:02 - 11:10 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:02 - 11:33 am	Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier

11:42 - 12:17 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:17 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:45 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:02 - 2:20 pm	Hon. Arthur Flemming
2:25 - 2:37 pm	(Justice Harold H. Burton) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr.)
2:46 - 3:25 pm	Hon. Robert Anderson Hon. William McChesney Martin Hon. Julian B. Baird
3:30 - 3:32 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:32 - 4:27 pm	Hon. Selwyn Lloyd Hon. John Foster Dulles Lord Hood Frederick Reinhardt, Counselor, Department of State
4:20 - 4:27 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:27 - 4:32 pm	Hon. Fletcher Warren Ambassador to Turkey (Has been on leave, and is now returning to his post in Ankara)
4:43 pm	The President went to the Mansion.
4:52 pm	Returned to the office.
4:58 pm	To the South Grounds to practice golf.
5:36 pm	Returned to the office.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1958

7:58 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Dale J. Crittenberger.
7:58 - 8:01 am	Hon. James Hagerty
7: 59 - 8:04 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:05 - 8:13 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:06 - 8:24 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow
8:25 - 8:30 am	Senator William F. Knowland Senator Styles Bridges Senator Everett Dirksen
8:30 - 10:11 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator Wm. F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Styles Bridges Senator Everett Dirksen Cong. Joseph Martin Cong. Charles Halleck Cong. Leo Allen Congressman Leslie Arends Senator H. Alexander Smith Cong. A. L. Miller Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Robert Merriam Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. C. Douglas Dillon Hon. Mansfield Sprague Hon. Robert Dechert Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. James Hagerty Mrs. Anne Wheaton Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Gabriel Hauge Mr. Roemer McPhee Hon. Gerald Morgan Gen. A. J. Goodpaster Mr. Arthur Minnich

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

10:11 - 10:14 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:29 - 10:31 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:31 - 11:15 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:50 - 11:15 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:13 - 11:15 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:15 - 11:24 am	His Excellency Senor Don Manuel G. Escalante Duran Newly appointed Ambassador of Costa Rica Hon. Wiley Buchanan (The Ambassador came to present his credentials)
11:24 - 11:30 am	His Excellency Senor Jose Serrano Palma Newly appointed Ambassador of Chile Hon. Wiley Buchanan (The Ambassador came to present his credentials)
11:30 - 11:31 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:31 - 11:45 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:45 - 11:47 am	Hon. Leo A. Hoegh was sworn in as Director, Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization. The following attended the ceremony:

Mrs. Leo A. Hoegh
Miss Kirsten Hoegh
Miss Janice Hoegh
Senator Bourke Hickenlooper, Iowa
Senator Thomas E. Martin, Iowa
Congressman Paul Cunningham
Congressman H. R. Gross
Congressman Charles B. Hoeven
Congressman Ben F. Jensen
Congressman Karl M. LeCompte
Congressman Fred Schwengel
Hon. Whitney Gilliland
Chairman, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission
Mrs. Joyce Burke
Miss Virginia Lemley
Mrs. Margaret Milnes
Mr. Lyle Baren
Mr. J. Roy Price

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

11:50 - 12:55 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. C. Douglas Dillon (Joined at 12:28 pm) Hon. Mansfield Sprague Rear Admiral Charles K. Bergin International Security Affairs, Defense Hon. Neil McElroy General Nathan Twining Hon. Robert Murphy Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. William Macomber (Joined at 12:28 pm) Hon. Wilton B. Persons Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:55 - 1:03 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
1:03 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
	(LUNCH)
2:30 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:59 - 3:25 pm	The following met with the President re Reserves: OFF THE RECORD Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Charles Finucane Judge Stephen Jackson
3:25 - 3:30 pm	Hon. Bryce Harlow
3:30 - 4:12 pm	Hon. William P. Rogers, Jr. Hon. Sherman Adams (until 3:25 pm)
3:52 - 4:08 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:11 - 4:28 pm	Commander Ralph Williams Captain Evan P. Aurand (until 4:13 pm)
4:29 - 5:09 pm	Dental appointment at the Mansion.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

5:09 pm	The President returned to the office.
5:13 - 5:20 pm	Hon. Arthur Flemming
5:20 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf..

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1958

7:30 am	(Hon. Richard M. Nixon) OFF THE RECORD (Had breakfast with the President)
8:38 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Crittenberger.
8:43 - 9:06 am	Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:47- 8:48 am	Captain Evan P. Aurand
8:50 - 9:06 am	Captain Evan P. Aurand
9:06 - 9:07 am	Hon. Rocco Siciliano
9:08 - 9:12 am	Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:15 - 9:20 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:20 - 9:33 am	Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:34 - 9:35 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:45 - 10:40 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:56 - 9:58 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:00 - 10:17 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:40 - 10:48 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:11 - 11:23 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
11:23 - 11:33 am	General Nathan Twining Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:33 - 11:37 am	Mr. Stephen Galatti Director General, American Field Service Mr. Ellis D. Slater Board of Directors, American Field Service (Saw the President prior to his receiving the 1038 Field Service Students on the White House Grounds)

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

11:37 - 11:45 am	The President greeted the American Field Service Students (1038) from 29 countries who have been in the United States this year attending high school. (See booklet on following page for list of those present)
11:45 - 12:00 Noon	Mr. Ellis D. Slater
12:00 Noon	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCHEON in honor of Madame Chiang Kai-shek The President and Mrs. Eisenhower H. E. The Chinese Ambassador and Mrs. Tong H. E. Dr. and Mrs. Tingfu F. Tsiang Mrs. K. U. Dzung (Niece of Madame Chiang Kai-shek Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles Hon. Marion Folsom General and Mrs. Nathan Twining Hon. and Mrs. Walter S. Robertson Hon. and Mrs. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr. Admiral and Mrs. Arthur W. Radford Rt. Rev. Herbert Welch Dr. Margaret Clapp President of Wellesley College Miss Eleanor L. Welch Daughter of Bishop Welch, N. Y. City
2:19 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:19 - 2:29 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
2:29 - 2:32 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:35 - 4:03 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
2:44 - 2:53 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
2:52 - 3:20 pm	Mr. William Macomber
2:55 - 3:05 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3:00 - 4:03 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:03 - 4:10 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:05 - 4:07 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:30 pm	The President went to the Cabinet Room to work on speech to be recorded - on the Middle East situation.
5:00 pm	The President went back into his office to do recording on the Middle East situation.
5:36 pm	The President went to the Mansion.
5:45 pm	To the South Grounds to practice golf.
6:02 pm	Returned to the office.
6:03 - 6:35 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
6:35 - 7:08 pm	Back to the South Grounds to practice golf.
7:08 pm	The President went to the Mansion.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JULY 14, 1958

8:12 a.m.	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Captain Dale Crittenberger
8:17 - 8:26	General Goodpaster
8:29 - 8:40	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:41 - 9:29	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:32 - 9:35	The Hon. John A. McCone was sworn in as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (ceremonies held in the Conference Room). The following were present:

The President
The Vice President and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Neil H. McElroy
Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. and Mrs. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. and Mrs. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. and Mrs. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. and Mrs. James H. Douglas
Hon. Maurice H. Stans
Hon. Allen Dulles
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. James H. Smith, Jr.
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Leo A. Hoegh
General Nathan F. Twining
Dr. Detlev W. Bronk
Hon. and Mrs. Willard F. Libby
Hon. and Mrs. Harold S. Vance
Hon. and Mrs. John S. Graham
Hon. and Mrs. John F. Floberg
Admiral and Mrs. Paul F. Foster
Senator Clinton P. Anderson
Senator and Mrs. John Sherman Cooper
Senator and Mrs. William F. Knowland
Senator and Mrs. Thomas H. Kuchel
Senator and Mrs. Stuart Symington

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1958

(Continuation of the list of those who attended swearing-in of Hon. John McCone as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission):

Congressman Carl T. Durham
Congressman James E. Van Zandt
General and Mrs. Alfred M. Gruenther
Admiral and Mrs. Arthur Radford
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mercer of Rumson, New Jersey
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Krock
Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. V. Murphy of Washington, D. C. and daughter, Mrs. Ann Cappelen-Smith
Miss Ann Carter-Greene
Mr. T. M. Lee
Mrs. John A. McCone

9:35 - 9:45 — Hon. Richard M. Nixon, the Vice President

9:45 - 10:55 — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (372nd Meeting)

The President
The Vice President
Hon. Leo A. Hoegh
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. W. F. Libby
Hon. James R. Killian, Jr.
General John S. Bragdon
Dr. Detlev W. Bronk
Hon. John A. McCone
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. Robert Cutler
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Lt. General C. P. Cabell
Hon. Gerard C. Smith
Captain E. P. Aurand
Hon. Gordon Gray
Mr. Charles Haskins, Member NSC Special Staff
Hon. Karl Harr
Mr. Lauriston Taylor
Mr. Richard Park
Mr. William L. White
Mr. Rogers Cannel
Mr. George Hopkins
Hon. John S. Patterson
Mr. James S. Lay, Jr.
Mr. S. Everett Gleason

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1958

10:55 - 12:07

Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Allen Dulles
General Nathan Twining
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. Mansfield Sprague
Hon. G. Frederick Reinhardt
Hon. William Macomber
Hon. Lampton Berry
Hon. Stuart Rockwell (Office of Near Eastern & South Asian Affairs, Department of State)
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

12:07 - 12:30

The Hon. Lewis L. Strauss was awarded the Medal of Freedom -- ceremonies held in the Conference Room, with citation read by the Hon. Sherman Adams. The following were present:

The President
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Marion B. Folsom
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
General Nathan F. Twining
Hon. John A. McCone
Hon. Willard F. Libby
Hon. Harold S. Vance
Hon. John F. Floberg
Admiral Paul F. Foster
Mr. Bryan F. LaPlante
Mr. John A. Hall
Mr. Harry F. Traynor
Mr. Paul McDaniel
Dr. Alvin M. Weinberg
Dr. Leland J. Haworth
Dr. Robert Charpie
Mr. Leonard B. Bussier
Mrs. Virginia H. Walker
Dr. Detlev W. Bronk
Dr. Alan T. Waterman
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. Abbott Washburn
Hon. Walter S. Robertson
Hon. Gerard C. Smith
Mr. Philip J. Farley
Senator John W. Bricker
Senator Styles H. Bridges
Senator Harry F. Byrd
Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper
Senator Wm. F. Knowland & daughter
Senator John O. Pastore
Senator A. Willis Robertson
Cong. Carl T. Durham
Cong. J. Vaughan Gary
Cong. Craig Hosmer
Cong. Ben F. Jensen
Cong. Paul F. Kilday
Cong. John Taber
Cong. James E. Van Zandt
Mrs. Lewis L. Strauss

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1958

(Continuation of the list of those who attended ceremony when the Hon. Lewis L. Strauss was awarded the Medal of Freedom):

Mr. Walter L. Cisler, President, The Detroit Edison Co.
Mr. Ralph J. Cordiner, Chairman of the Board, General Electric Co.
Mr. Mark W. Cresap, President, Westinghouse Electric Co.
Dr. Frederic de Hoffman, General Atomics Division, General Dynamics Corporation
Mr. Philip A. Fleger, Chairman of the Board, Duquesne Light Co.
Dr. T. Keith Glennan, President, Case Institute of Technology
Mr. Everett Holles, General Atomics Division, General Dybamics Corporation
Mr. Alfred Iddles, President, Babcock & Wilcox Company
Mr. William E. Knox, President, Westinghouse Electric International Company
Mr. Robert LeBaron
Mr. Francis K. McCune, Vice President, General Electric Co.
Mr. Frank Pace, Jr., President, Genenal Dynamics Corp.
Dr. I. I. Rabi, Dept of Physics, Columbia University
Dr. Henry D. Smyth, Princeton University
Dr. Chauncey D. Starr, Vice President, Atomics International
Dr. Shields Warren, Cancer Research Institute, New England Deaconess Hospital
Mr. Charles H. Weaver, Vice President, Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Mr. William Webster, New England Electric System, Boston
Dr. George L. Weil
Dr. Walter H. Zinn, President, General Nuclear Engineering Corporation
Mr. Charles J. V. Murphy
Hon. Robert Cutler
Captain E. G. Gardner, A.E.C.
General A. D. Starbird, A.E.C.
Mr. A. L. Tammaro, A.E.C.
Mr. Morse Salisbury, A.E.C.

12:23 The President went to the Mansion.

1:57 The President returned to the office.

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1958

1:58 - 2:18

Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Wilton B. Persons (re shipping matter)

2:33 - 4:42

BI-PARTISAN LEGISLATIVE MEETING
(on the situation in Iraq)
The President
The Vice President
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Richard B. Russell
Senator Mike Mansfield
Senator Everett M. Dirksen
Senator Alexander Wiley
Senator H. Alexander Smith
Senator Theodore Green
Senator William Fulbright
Speaker Sam Rayburn
Cong. John W. McCormack
Cong. A.S.J. Carnahan
Cong. Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
Cong. Carl Albert
Cong. Thomas E. Morgan
Cong. Carl Vinson
Cong. Clarence Cannon
Cong. Robert B. Chiperfield
Cong. John M. Vorys
Cong. Leo Allen
Cong. John Taber
General Nathan Twining
Hon. Donald A. Quarles (joined the meeting at 2:54 p.m.)
Hon. Allen Dulles
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. William Macomber
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1958

4:42 - 5:27	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Donald A. Quarles General Nathan Twining Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:32 - 5:40	Major John Eisenhower
5:35 - 5:50	Hon. John Foster Dulles
5:42 - 5:43	Hon. James C. Hagerty
5:55 - 5:59	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
6:00	The President went to the Mansion

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS-
SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1958

10:52 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.
10:56 am	Arrived at the Church where they remained for the 11:00 A. M. Services.
12:06 pm	Departed the National Presbyterian Church and returned to the White House.
12:10 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1958

7:53 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:07 - 8:15 am	Hon. Leo A. Hoegh Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:15 - 8:27 am	Hon. James R. Killian Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:28 - 9:00 am	Dr. Milton Eisenhower Miss Ruth Eisenhower
8:00 am	The President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, and Miss Ruth Eisenhower went to the Mansion to see Mrs. Eisenhower.
8:55 am	The President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, and Miss Ruth Eisenhower returned to the office. (Stayed for 5 minutes)
9:01 - 9:07 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:12 - 9:24 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:25 am	The President, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
9:29 am	Arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
10:10 - 1:06 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Congressman Charles Halleck Colonel Thomas Belshe Mr. John Shea
1:30 pm	The President and Dr. Walter Tkach departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
1:57 pm	Arrived at the White House.

OTTAWA, CANADA

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1958

9:20 A. M. — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Governor General Vincent Massey, departed the Embassy Residence and motored to the RCAF Station, Uplands Airport.

9:49 — Arrived at Uplands Airport.

After the President and Mrs. Eisenhower inspected the Guard of Honor, they said goodbye to the following:

Governor General Vincent Massey
Prime Minister and Mrs. John G. Diefenbaker
The Dean of the Diplomatic Corps and Madame Ustun
The Secretary of State for External Affairs and Mrs. Smith
General and Mrs. A. H. Zimmerman
Admiral and Mrs. H. G. DeWolfe
General and Mrs. H. D. Graham

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

10:11 — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower boarded the COLUMBINE and were airborne for Massena, New York

MASSENA, NEW YORK

10:26 — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower and party arrived at the Massena Airport. Here they were greeted by:

Mr. Lewis C. Castle, Administrator, St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, who presented the President a Plaque which is a design of the Eisenhower Lock.
Congressman Clarence R. Kilburn
Mr. Paul A. Crouch, President, St. Lawrence Valley Assn.
Mr. Robert Moses, Chairman, Power Authority of the State of New York
Major General Emerson C. Itschner, Chief, U.S. Army Engineers
Mr. M. D. Oettershaggen, Deputy Administrator, St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation
Mr. F. Floyd Hosmer, Supervisor, Town of Massena
Mayor Thomas S. Bushnell, Village of Massena
Mr. Erwin G. Schoeffel, Manager, ALCOA, Massena Operations
Mr. Albert J. Slavin, President, Massena Chamber of Commerce
Hon. Robert C. McEwen, N.Y. State Senator
Hon. Verner M. Ingram, N.Y. State Assemblyman

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1958 MASSENA, NEW YORK

10:40	The President began his inspection of the St. Lawrence Seaway Development. He departed Massena Airport and motored to the Eisenhower Lock.
10:52	The President arrived at the Eisenhower Lock and at this point was greeted by: Mr. C. S. McConnell, St. Lawrence County Republican Chairman Mr. Hayward Plumadore, Franklin County Republican Chairman and Senator Mr. Robert Lynch, Lewis County Republican Chairman Mr. Gregory Merriam, Oswego County Republican Chairman Mr. Robert Main, Assemblyman, Franklin County Mr. Edward F. Crawford, Assemblyman, Oswego County Mr. Lee Keyes, Mayor of Ogdensburg Mr. John Van Ness, Mayor of Potsdam Mr. Frank A. Agsbury, State Committeeman, Ogdensburg Mrs. Norienne Dickson, State Committeewoman, Gouverneur
11:10 - 12:05 p.m.	The President inspected the Eisenhower Lock, Snell Lock, Long Sault Dam and the Power House.
12:30	The President departed the Power House to drive to the Massena Airport.
12:32	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower and Party were airborne for Washington, D. C.
2:36	The President arrived at MATS Terminal, Washington National Airport
2:55	The President arrived at the Mansion
3:48	The President came to the office
3:48 - 3:53	Colonel Robert L. Schulz
3:53 - 4:09	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin
4:18 - 4:20	Hon. Wilton B. Persons

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1958

4:28 - 4:45 p.m.	Dr. Milton Eisenhower
4:48 - 4:53	Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:49 - 5:04	General Goodpaster
4:59 - 5:10	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:10 - 5:18	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
5:45	The President went to the Mansion
6:00	(Senator Richard B. Russell) OFF THE RECORD at the Mansion

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1958

OTTAWA, CANADA

9:40 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Embassy Residence and motored to the American Chancery.

9:45 am — Arrived at the American Chancery. Flowers were presented to Mrs. Eisenhower by Lynda Rewinkel, daughter of Milton Rewinkel, Counselor of the Chancery.

Proceeded to the Ambassador's (Livingston Merchant) Office where the President and Mrs. Eisenhower greeted the following:

The Minister and Mrs. Tyler Thompson
The Counselor and Mrs. Milton Rewinkel
The Counselor for Economic Affairs, Mr. Willis Armstrong and his mother
The Administrative Officer, Mr. James A. McDevitt
The Chief of the Consular Section and Mrs. Laurence von Hellens
The Air Attache Colonel William J. Mullen, Jr. and Mrs. Mullen
The Naval Attache Captain Paul Ryan and Mrs. Ryan
Major General James C. Jensen, Senior USAF Officer Canada and Chief USAF Central Coordinating Staff

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

10:00 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower and Secretary and Mrs. Dulles went to the lobby where they greeted the Embassy Staff and members of their immediate families.

11:45 am — Departed the Parliament Building and motored to the Embassy Residence.

11:53 am — Arrived at the Embassy Residence.

12:00 Noon — The President had a private luncheon given at the Embassy Residence. (Mrs. Eisenhower attended luncheon given in her honor by Mrs. Livingston Merchant at the Country Club)

1:34 pm — The President and Ambassador Livingston Merchant departed the Embassy Residence and motored to the Ottawa Hunt Golf Club.

2:16 - 5:40 pm — The following played golf with the President:

First foursome
- The President
- Minister of Transport George Hees
- Senator Mark Drouin
- Mr. John A. Cross, President of the Club

Foursome #2
- Ambassador Livingston Merchant
- Hon. James Hagerty
- Mr. Alexander Milne, Vice President of Club
- Minister of Justice E. Davie Fulton

Foursome #3
- Mr. Irving Sheppard
- Mr. Gerald Armstrong
- Mr. Arthur Mullen
- Mr. Ronald Paterson

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Foursome #4
- Mr. Bryant White
- Mr. Gordon Tilley
- Mr. Thomas Bryson
- Mr. John Doty

(The President's caddy was Eddie MacCabe)

Following the golf game, the President was presented an honorary membership in the Ottawa Hunt Golf Club by Mr. William Dennison (oldest member of the Club), and a silver replica of the Club's Coat of Arms by Mr. Alexander Milne.

6:20 pm — The President and Ambassador Livingston Merchant departed the Ottawa Hunt Golf Club and motored to the Embassy Residence.

OTTAWA, CANADA

6:40 pm — Arrived at the Embassy Residence.

8:00 pm — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a Dinner in honor of the Governor General of Canada:

His Excellency The Governor General Vincent Massey
Flight Lt. Ian MacMillan, Aide-de-Camp to the Governor General
Prime Minister and Mrs. John G. Diefenbaker
The Hon. and Mrs. George R. Pearkes
Minister of National Defense
The Hon. and Mrs. Sidney S. Smith
Secretary of State for External Affairs
The Hon. Lester B. Pearson
Leader of the Opposition
General and Mrs. Charles Foulkes
Chairman, Chiefs of Staff
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Heeney
Chairman, Civil Service Commission
(Former Canadian Ambassador to the U. S.)
The Hon. E. Davie Fulton
Minister of Justice
Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles
Hon. and Mrs. Livingston T. Merchant

Lee Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1958

9:15 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Rideau Hall and motored to the National War Memorial.
9:23 am	Upon arrival at the National War Memorial, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower were greeted by the Minister of Veterans Affairs and Mrs. Brooks. Mrs. Brooks escorted Mrs. Eisenhower and the other ladies to the position from which they observed the wreath-laying ceremony. The President placed a wreath on the Memorial.
9:44 am	Departed the National War Memorial and motored to Parliament Building.
9:50 am	Arrived at Parliament Building. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower were met at this point by Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker and the Leader of the Government in the Senate and Mrs. Aseltine. The Prime Minister presented the following to the President: The Hon. Mark Drouin Speaker of the Senate The Hon. Roland Michener Speaker of the House of Commons The Hon. L. B. Pearson Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons The Hon. W. Ross Macdonald Leader of the Opposition in the Senate Mr. Hazen Argue Leader of the CCF Party in the House of Commons
10:00 am	The President addressed the Members of the Senate and Members of the House of Commons.
11:00 am	The President met with members of the Cabinet, Secretary Dulles and Ambassador Merchant.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

11:47 OTTAWA, CANADA

11:47 am	The President departed Parliament Building and drove to the United States Embassy Residence.
11:54 am	Arrived at the Embassy Residence.
12:48 pm	The President, Hon. John Foster Dulles, and Ambassador Merchant departed the Embassy Residence and motored to the Country Club for Luncheon.
	(Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Dulles, and Mrs. Merchant left the Embassy Residence and attended luncheon given by Mrs. Diefenbaker at the Sussex Street Residence).
1:00 - 2:30 pm	LUNCHEON at the Country Club, given for the President by Prime Minister Vincent Massey of Canada:

The President
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Prime Minister Vincent Massey
Hon. Patrick Kerwin, Chief Justice of Canada
His Excellency A. C. Ustun, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps
Hon. Livingston Merchant
H. E. Sir Saville Garner, United Kingdom High Commissioner
Hon. Howard C. Green
Hon. Donald Fleming
Colonel Aldred J. Brooks
Hon. George Hees
Hon. Leon Balcer
Hon. George R. Pearkes
Hon. Gordon Churchill
Hon. E. Davie Fulton
Hon. George C. Nowlan
Hon. Douglas S. Harkness
Hon. Ellen L. Fairclough
Hon. J. Angus MacLean
Hon. Michael Starr
Hon. William M. Hamilton

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

(continued)

1:00 - 2:30 pm

LUNCHEON given for the President by the Prime Minister of Canada (list continued):

Hon. James M. MacDonnell
Hon. William J. Browne
Hon. Paul Comtois
Hon. J. Waldo Monteith
Hon. Alvin Hamilton
Hon. Sidney E. Smith
Hon. Raymondd O'Hurley
Hon. Henri Courtemanche
Hon. Mark Drouin
Hon. Roland Michener
Hon. L. B. Pearson
Hon. W. M. Aseltine
Hon. W. Ross Maddonald
Mr. Hazen Argue
Hon. Joseph A. Sullivan
General A. G. L. McNaughton
Hon. H. O. White
General Charles Foulkes
Lt. Gen. H. D. Graham
Vice Admiral H. G. DeWolf
A/M Hugh L. Campbell
Mr. Lionel Massey
Mr. A. H. Zimmerman
Mr. Jules Leger
Mr. Norman Robertson
Mr. George Nelms
Mr. Bennett Roberts
Mr. J. A. McCordick
Mr. R. B. Bryce
Mr. F. R. Miller
Dr. C. J. Mackenzie
Dr. E. W. R. Steacie
Mr. Victor J. Mackie
Hon. Sherman Adams
Mr. Wiley Buchanan
Maj.-General H. Snyder
Hon. James C. Hagerty
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
Mr. Joseph N. Greene, Jr.
Mr. Derek Bedson
Mr. Alistair Grosart
Mr. J. R. Nelson
Mr. Tyler Thompson
Gen. H. D. G. Crerar

OTTAWA, CANADA

2:30 pm	The President and Prime Minister Diefenbaker departed the Country Club and took a drive up to Fortune Lake Parkway to Champlain Lookout where they viewed the Ottawa Valley.
	Returned to the Parliament Building Grounds where the President said goodby to the Prime Minister at the Peace Tower.
4:04 pm	The President arrived back at the Embassy Residence.
6:30 - 7:30 pm	RECEPTION given for the President and Mrs. Eisenhower by Ambassador and Mrs. Livingston Merchant. (See following pages for guest list).
7:45 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had Dinner with the following at the Embassy Residence: Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles Ambassador and Mrs. Livingston Merchant

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1958

7:30 am — (Senator Harry Byrd had breakfast with the President, OFF THE RECORD)

8:40 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal for departure for Ottawa, Canada.

9:00 am — The Columbine was airborne for Ottawa, Canada. The following accompanied the President:

Mrs. Eisenhower
Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
General Howard McC. Snyder
Mrs. Ann Whitman
Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
Mr. Joseph (Gerry) Greene
Ambassador Norman Robertson
Miss Phyliss Bernau
Miss Rose Wood
Sgt. John Mosney

Eisenhower Library

OTTAWA, CANADA

10:55 am — The Columbine landed at Uplands Airport, Ottawa, Canada. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower were greeted by:

H. E. The Governor General of Canada, Vincent Massey
The Right Hon. John G. Diefenbaker, Prime Minister, and Mrs. Diefenbaker
Ambassador and Mrs. Livingston Merchant
The Chief Justice of Canada and Mrs. Patrick Kerwin
The Secretary of State for External Affairs and Mrs. Sidney Smith
The Dean of the Diplomatic Corps - The Turkish Ambassador - and Mrs. Ahmet Cavat Ustun
The Mayor of Ottawa and Mrs. Nelms
The Chairman, Chief of Staff and Mrs. Foulkes
The Chief of Air Staff and Mrs. Campbell
The Commanding Officer of the Royal Canadian Air Force Station _ Uplands - and Mrs. Mussells

11:11 am	The President and his party departed the Airport and motored to Rideau Hall.
11:41 am	Arrived at Rideau Hall.
1:00 - 2:30 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had Luncheon with the following at Rideau Hall: H. E. The Governor General Vincent Massey Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles General Howard McC. Snyder
4:00 pm	The President, Hon. John Foster Dulles, and Ambassador Livingston Merchant departed Rideau Hall and motored to the Prime Minister's residence for discussions.
4:02 pm	Arrived at the residence of Prime Minister Diefenbaker.
4:03 - 5:36 pm	The President met with the following: Prime Minister Diefenbaker Hon. John Foster Dulles Ambassador Livingston Merchant Hon. Sidney Smith Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs
5:36 pm	Departed the Prime Minister's residence and returned to Rideau Hall.
8:00 pm	DINNER for the President and Mrs. Eisenhower, given by the Governor General of Canada at Government House: The President and Mrs. Eisenhower The Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker Hon. and Mrs. Sidney Smith Hon. and Mrs. L. B. Pearson Hon. and Mrs. Norman Robertson The Hon. and Madame Drouin Hon. and Mrs. Roland Michener Hon. and Mrs. Livingston Merchant Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles General Howard McC. Snyder Hon. James Hagerty Governor General and Mrs. Vincent Massey Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Massey Mr. and Mrs. Frank Delaute

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JULY 7, 1958

7:40 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:06 - 8:17 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:25 - 8:32 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:33 - 8:43 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:42 - 8:45 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Lee A. Hoegh
8:45 - 10:25 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. Neil McElroy Hon. William P. Rogers Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge Hon. Christian Herter Hon. E. O. Sessions Hon. O. Hatfield Chilson Hon. Robert Merriam Hon. Lee A. Hoegh Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Dr. Paul Cherington Mr. Gordon Bennett Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Gray Hon. James R. Killian Hon. Clarence Randall Captain Evan P. Aurand — General Elwood P. Quesada Hon. Jack Anderson — Mr. Bradley Patterson Hon. Rocco Siciliano — Mr. Arthur Minnich Hon. Gabriel Hauge — Mrs. Anne Wheaton Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

10:25 - 10:27 am	Hon. Neil McElroy
10:28 - 11:44 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Gerry Green Hon. C. Burke Elbrick (To discuss trip to Canada and to report on the DeGaulle discussions)
11:45 - 12:00 Noon	The following from World Wars Tank Corps Association presented Combat Badge to the President: Mr. Wilson T. Sweat, Charlotte, N. C. National Commander of World Wars Tanks Corps Association Mr. Frank G. Thomas, Washington, D. C. Senior Vice Commander Mr. John J. Conlon, Forest Hills, N. Y. Junior Vice Commander Lt. General Floyd L. Parks, USA (Ret.) Washington, D. C. Chairman, National Executive Committee Hon. Thomas E. Stephens accompanied
12:00 - 12:03 pm	Hon. I. Jack Martin
12:03 - 12:26 pm	(Senator John J. Williams, Delaware) OFF THE RECORD Hon. Jack Martin
12:31 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:15 - 2:23 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:25 - 2:35 pm	Hon. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Edward McCabe
2:35 - 3:02 pm	(Mr. Clarence Randall) OFF THE RECORD (Mr. Edward Ryerson) (Mr. John Stephens) (Hon. Sherman Adams)

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3:05 - 3:12 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:12 - 3:24 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Hon. Gerald Morgan
3:35 - 4:03 pm	Senator Ed Martin Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:03 - 4:08 pm	Colonel Vernon Walters
4:08 - 4:10 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:29 - 4:30 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:51 - 5:05 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Robert Merriam Hon. Edward McCabe
5:16 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
6:00 pm	(Senator Lyndon Johnson) OFF THE RECORD (Saw the President in the Mansion)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Ike-Wilson

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

July 7, 1958

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

Activities of the President, July 3 to 6, 1958.

Thursday, July 3, 1958

5:55 pm — The President, David, Barbara Anne and Susan Eisenhower departed the South Grounds of the White House via U. S. Marine helicopter enroute to the Gettysburg Farm, arriving there at 6:38 pm. Also aboard this helicopter were SAIC Rowley, SAs Mroz, Flohr and Ginta.

Aboard a U. S. Army helicopter departing the South Grounds of the White House were Doctor Howard Snyder, SAs Short, Phillips, Weisheit, Tomsic and Gibbs, and Sgt. Fountain, White House Signal Agency, and acting as a follow-up helicopter.

6:41 pm — The President, David, Barbara Anne and Susan Eisenhower departed the main house and walked about the grounds, returning to the house at 7:00 pm.

9:10 pm — Doctor Snyder departed main gate of farm.

No further activity this date.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Friday, July 4, 1958

7:08 am — The President and David Eisenhower departed the farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 7:16 am. The President and General Arthur Nevins teed off from the first tee at 7:25 am and completed 18 holes of golf at 9:54 am. David Eisenhower played the second nine holes with the President and General Nevins.

The President and David Eisenhower departed the Gettysburg Country Club at 10:05 am and motored to the farm, arriving at 10:15 am.

Doctor Snyder walked around the golf course with the President and party, riding to and from the golf course in a separate car.

10:19 am — Doctor Snyder departed the main gate of the farm.

3:15 pm — General Alfred Gruenther entered main gate of farm.

3:35 pm — The President and General Gruenther inspected the grounds in the area of the Tea House and garden, returning to the main house at 3:46 pm.

3:54 pm — The President, General Alfred Gruenther, David and Barbara Anne departed the main house in the Crosley car and motored to the Skeet Range and did some shooting.

4:07 pm — General Snyder entered main gate of farm and joined President and General Gruenther at the Skeet Range.

4:45 pm — Susan and Barbara Anne departed Skeet Range in SS Car 804-X driven by SA Tomsic and returned to the main house.

5:18 pm — The President, Doctor Snyder and General Gruenther motored back to the main house.

5:22 pm — The President, Doctor Snyder and General Gruenther walked to the front driveway area and watched David, Barbara Anne and Susan Eisenhower ride horseback, and returned to the house at 5:42 pm.

9:45 pm — Doctor Snyder departed main gate of farm.

No further activity this date.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Saturday, July 5, 1958

7:25 am — The President and David Eisenhower departed the residence and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 7:31 am. The President, David Eisenhower and General Arthur Nevins teed off from the first tee at 7:36 am and completed their golf game at 9:57 am. The President scored 79.

After playing the first nine holes, David Eisenhower dropped out of the golf game for some golf lessons with Pro Dick Sleichter. General Gruenther joined the President and General Nevins on the 17th hole. Doctor Snyder walked about the golf course during the game, motoring to and from the course in a separate car.

The President and David Eisenhower and General Alfred Gruenther departed the Gettysburg Country Club at 10:05 am and motored to the farm, arriving there at 10:13 am.

10:16 am — Doctor Snyder departed main gate of farm, returning to the farm at 11:23 am.

2:00 pm — General Nevins entered main gate of farm.

2:15 pm — The President, Generals Snyder, Gruenther and Nevins departed the house via automobile and motored to the Feaster Farm, and then to the pig farm, inspecting same, returning to the main house at 3:35 pm.

3:13 pm — General Nevins departed main gate of farm.

4:38 pm — The President, David, Barbara Anne and Susan Eisenhower and Chief West walked to the putting green and proceeded to pull weeds from the area of the sand trap, the President returning to the house at 5:57 pm.

7:15 pm The President cooked supper on a portable grill, adjacent to the porch area, returning to the main house at 7:45 pm.

10:05 pm General Snyder departed the main gate.

No further activity this date.

Sunday, July 6, 1958

7:50 am General Gruenther departed main gate of farm driven by Sgt. Dry, returning at 8:55 am.

9:42 am Doctor Snyder entered main gate of farm.

10:48 am The President, David and Barbara Eisenhower departed the farm in White House Car #100 with ATSAIC Campion riding in the front seat and SA Flohr driving, and motored to the White House, arriving at 12:45 pm.

Doctor Snyder, General Gruenther and Susan Eisenhower departed the farm in a second White House car enroute to the White House.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1958

7:25	The President and David Eisenhower departed the Farm to go to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 7:30.
7:36 - 9:57	The President, General Arthur Nevins and David Eisenhower played a game of golf, joined by General Gruenther on the 17th hole. (The President scored 79).
10:05	The President, General Gruenther and David Eisenhower departed the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving at 10:13 at the Farm.
2:15 - 3:35	The President, General Howard Snyder, General Alfred M. Gruenther and General Arthur Nevins visited the Feaster Farm
	(No further activity this date)

SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1958

10:48	The President and David and Barbara Eisenhower left the Farm to drive back to Washington
12:45	The President and his grandchildren arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1958

7:08 a.m.	The President, accompanied by David Eisenhower, departed the Gettysburg Farm by car
7:16	The President and David arrived at the Gettysburg Country Club
7:25 - 9:54	The President and General Arthur Nevins played 18 holes of golf (David played the second 9 holes with them)
10:05	The President and David departed the Gettysburg Country Club
10:15	The President and David arrived back at the Farm.
3:15 p.m.	General Alfred M. Gruenther arrived at the Farm for a visit
3:54 - 5:18	The President, General Gruenther, David and Barbara Ann Eisenhower did some shooting on the Skeet Range near the Farm
5:22 - 5:42	The President, General Gruenther and Dr. Snyder watched from one of the driveways of the main house at the Farm while David, Barbara Ann and Susan rode horseback

(No further activity this date)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1958

7:55 A. M.	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz
8:03 - 8:16	General Goodpaster
8:20 - 8:32	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:32 - 8:38	Hon. Arthur Larson
8:38 - 8:58	Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. Nelson P. Rose, Assistant General Counsel, Treasury Department
8:58 - 9:00	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (371st Meeting) The President Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Neil H. McElroy Hon. Leo A. Hoegh Hon. Fred C. Scribner Hon. William P. Rogers Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. W. F. Libby (as Acting Chairman of AEC) Dr. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. George V. Allen Dr. Hugh L. Dryden Gen. Nathan F. Twining Hon. Donald A. Quarles Hon. Gerard C. Smith Hon. W. J. McNeil Captain Evan P. Aurand Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Roy W. Johnson, Director, ARPA Hon. Herbert F. York of ARPA Hon. Edward Purcell, President's Science Advisory Committee Hon. George P. Kistiakowsky, President Science Advisory Comm. Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James H. Smith, Jr. Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Robert Butler Brig. Gen. Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. Jas. S. Lay, Jr. Mr. Everett Gleason

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1958

11:17 - 11:22	Hon. Neil McElroy
11:22 - 11:28	General Goodpaster Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
11:24 - 11:28	Hon. Sherman Adams Gen. Nathan Twining
11:28 - 12:07 p.m.	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. C. Burke Elbrick Hon. Philip Farley Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Donald A. Quarles Hon. Gerard C. Smith General Goodpaster (Met with the President on Secretary Dulles' trip to Paris)
12:07 - 12:08	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
12:08 - 12:11	Hon. Bryce Harlow
12:11 - 12:30	Hon. Raymond Gary, Governor of Oklahoma Mr. Hamill, Legal Aide to the Governor Hon. Bryce Harlow (re Ft. Sill, Oklahoma problems)
12:35	The President went to the Mansion
2:17	The President returned to the office
2:18 - 2:20	General Goodpaster
2:22 - 2:25	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:25 - 2:38	Hon. James C. Hagerty
2:38 - 3:00	Captain Evan P. Aurand
3:00 - 3:15	Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
3:17	The President went to the Mansion
3:37	The President returned to his office.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1958

3:37 - 3:42	Captain Evan P. Aurand
3:42 - 3:52	Hon. James C. Hagerty
3:52 - 4:04	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
4:22 - 4:31	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
5:20 - 5:40	General Goodpaster
5:44	The President went to the Mansion
5:55	The President, accompanied by David, Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower, departed the South Grounds of the White House via U.S. Marine helicopter to fly to his Gettysburg Farm
6:38	The President and his grandchildren arrived at the Farm
	(No further activity this date)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1958

7:58 A.M.	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz
9:25 - 9:43	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:30 - 9:43	Hon. Jack Anderson
9:43 - 9:45	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:54	Hon. James C. Hagerty
9:57 - 10:28	Hon. Wiltnn B. Persons Hon. Gerald D. Morgan Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. James C. Hagerty Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Sherman Adams Mrs. Anne Wheaton
10:30 - 11:00	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:02 - 11:07	Hon. James C. Hagerty
11:07 - 11:10	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:10 - 12:00	Cong. Peter J. Frelinghuysen, Jr. of New Jersey Cong. Robert P. Griffin of Michigan Cong. Harry G. Haskell, Jr. of Delaware Cong. Robert J. McIntosh of Michigan Cong. Stuyvesant Wainwright of New York (joined group at 11:35) Hon. Marion B. Folsom Dr. James R. Killian, Jr. Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert E. Merriam Hon. Edward McCabe (The above group met with the President on the status of the Education Bill)
1:00 - 12:12 P.M.	Hon. Arthur Larson
12:12	The President went to the Mansion

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1958

2:12 P. M.	The President returned to the office.
2:30 - 2:59	Hon. Maurice Stans
3:04 - 3:18	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:18 - 3:42	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan Hon. Roehmer McPhee (out at 3:28)
3:37 - 3:55	Hon. James C. Hagerty
3:44 - 3:45	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:55 - 4:16	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
4:16 - 4:44	General Goodpaster
4:47 - 5:12	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
5:16 - 5:22	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
6:16	The President left his office and went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.

Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1958

8:10 A.M. — The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz

8:14 - 8:24 — Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Rocco Siciliano

8:30 - 8:33 — Hon. James C. Hagerty

8:33 - 10:35 — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING
The President
The Vice President
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Everett M. Dirksen
Senator John Bricker
Congressman Joseph W. Martin
Congressman Leslie C. Arends
Congressman John Taber
Congressman John M. Vorys
Congressman Richard B. Wigglesworth
Congressman Joseph P. O'Hara
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. C. Douglas Dillon
Hon. William B. Macomber, Jr.
Hon. Julian B. Baird
Hon. Marion B. Folsom
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Robert E. Merriam
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Harris Ellsworth
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
Hon. Rocco Siciliano
Hon. Roehmer McPhee
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. James C. Hagerty
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Elwood P. Quesada
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Arthur Minnich

IKE DIGITAL LIBRARY

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1958

10:35 - 10:45	Senator Everett M. Dirksen Hon. Jack Anderson (out at 10:37)
10:46 - 10:53	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:54 - 10:56	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:56 - 11:22	Mrs. Peter Gibson, President National Federation of Republican Women Hon. Thomas E. Stephens (Mrs. Gibson came in to invite the President to a meeting of the Federation in Boston in September).
11:22 - 11:32	Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. James C. Hagerty
11:32 - 11:35	Hon. John McCone
11:36 - 11:55	Most Honored Mother Francine Lepicard Daughters of Charity, St. Vincent de Paul - Paris, France Sister Mary Basil Roarke Concilor General Daughters of Charity St. Vincent de Paul - Paris, France Sister Isabel Tuohy Visitatrix of the Eastern Division Daughters of Charity S St. Vincent de Paul St. Joseph's Central House - Emmitsburg, Md. Sister Eleanor McNabb Administrator Providence Hospital - Washington, D. C. Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:57 - 12:00	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:05 P.M.	The President went to the Mansion.
1:45	The President returned to the office.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1958

1:46 - 1:52	Hon. Arthur Minnich
1:55 - 1:59	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
2:02 - 2:25	Hon. Mike Stepovich Governor of Alaska Hon. Fred Seaton
2:25 - 2:59	General James Van Fleet
2:59 - 3:03	Hon. John Foster Dulles
3:03 - 3:46	The Shah of Iran Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. William Rountree H. E. Dr. Ali Gholi Ardalan, Ambassador of Iran
3:46 - 3:52	Hon. James C. Hagerty
4:40 - 5:14	Hon. James C. Hagerty
5:15	The President went to the Mansion.
5:50	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House by car for Engineers Wharf, Hains Point
5:55	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower arrived at Engineers Wharf and were greeted by Captain Evan P. Aurand, the President's Naval Aide, who escorted them aboard the BARBARA ANN, where they joined Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, and the following:

David Eisenhower
Barbara Ann Eisenhower
Susan Eisenhower
Betty Jean Eisenhower
Mrs. Everett Hughes
Michael Henson (nephew of Mrs. Hughes)
Mrs. Evan P. Aurand
Peggy Aurand, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Aurand
Billy Kenney, nephew of Captain Aurand

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1958

6:05	The BARBARA ANN pulled away from the pier at Engineers Wharf and cruised down the Potomac River to the vicinity of Fort Belvoir, turning around and proceeding on the same course back to Engineers Wharf
9:32	The BARBARA ANN docked at a pier at Engineers Wharf
9:43	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower disembarked to motor back to the White House.
9:47	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower returned to the White House.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library